The Centre Reporter.

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M'KINKEY DID IT

He Claims to have Given Big Crops.

BRYAN WILL GET THE GOLD VOTES.

North Carolina Will Surely be In the Democratic Column.

After making public his letter of acceptance, Mr. McKiuley started for Canton again, via Somerset, Pa., where his niece will this week be married, for an indefinite stay. This either indicates that he understands what the powers are going to do in China., or that he is extremely negligent of American interests, as there is now no one in Washington to receive news from China, higher than an assistant secretary.

Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance is a most carefully prepared document, especially that portion of it which seeks to lull the public fears of imperialism. It misses none of the usual arguments in favor of expansion, and either omits entirely or glosses over the acts of imperialism of which the administration has been guilty. That portion of it dealing with the country's prosperity is not so carefully put together and will be sure to arouse smiles of incredulity among the well-informed, who know that it is providence, and not the Republican administration, which has given the country bountiful crops and that wars and not the Republican administration, have largely increased the volume of money in circulation and thus helped along prosperity at this time, at the expense of future tax payers.

Those who are well-informed, politically, know that Mr. McKinley owes his election to the gold Democrats. That is why the accumulating evidence that the bulk of the gold Democratic vote is going to be cast for Bryan and Stevenson this year is so disturbing to the McKinley managers. They know that the gold Democrats have it in their power to elect the Democratic ticket. Until within the past week, the Republicans have denied that Col. Bryan would get the support of the gold Democrats of prominence, but since the publication of letters over their own signature, of two members of the Cleveland Cabinet—Olney and Wilson—declaring in favor of the election of Bryan and Stevenson as a necessity to head off the imperialistic plans of the McKinleyites, they are dodging discussion on the subject. The close relations known to exist between Messrs. Olney and Wilson and Mr. Cleveland, makes it regarded as probable that Mr. Cleveland will also declare for Bryan and Stevenson, before the campaign gets much older.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, National Committeman from N. C., says the talk indulged in by some Republicans of that state casting its electoral votes for McKinley, is an iridescent dream. "North Carolina's electoral votes" he added, "will be cast for Bryan and Stevenson. The majority will not be as large as in the recent state election, when it was 60,000, but it will be large. One of the Maryland callers at Democratic Congressional headquarters said: "Maryland is going Democratic. Everybody who lives in the state and mingles with his neighbors knows this. This is not because of the Democratic party in Maryland; still less is this condition due to any Democratic politician. The people have just risen. Politicians who are personally hostile to Mr. Bryan have had to run to keep up with the people. The people are not with them. They are just trying this year to stay with the people. They saw the drift of the public opinion and they hustled to get in out of the wet. They would not have it said that Maryland should go Democratic without their resistance. It would ruin them politically."

Texas Storm Swept.

Nearly 3,000 persons were killed as the result of the storm which raged in Galveston Saturday. The city is almost in ruins, every ocean steamer is stranded and destruction is on every hand. It is impossible to give an accurate account of the dead, and the actual number of killed will probably never be known. The large steamer Mallory is on top of Mallory warf, and a big English cotton steamer is ashore at Texas City. Hardly a house in the entire city is habitable, and most of the business houses are badly damaged. All over the business section of the city water was from three to ten feet deep, and all merchandise is a total loss.

The premium list of the thirteenth annual fair of the Milton Driving Park Association at Milton, October 2-5, has been published.

NO PEACE HERE.

Republicans Awaiting the Time When They Can Express Themselves.

THE QUAY WING'S OPPORTUNITY.

The Quay Followers are Not Ingrates, but will Stand by Their Leader.

The Reporter's diagnosis of the "make up" of the Republican factions is more than two-thirds true. The political factional hatred in Penns valley among the Republicans is as bad today as ever. Of the many personal inquiries made, not a single voter as much as intimated that there would henceforth be peace, but the expression was almost unanimous on one point and that was, wait until after the nominations are made and the ball will begin.

Mr. Allison's candidacy is not regarded with any sincerity, as it is generally believed he would not wish to be a legislator under any circumstances, and that to enter a field with great odds against him is unlikely.

The Democratic candidates for the legislature, Messrs. Meyer and Kepler will receive the united support of the Democratic party in Penns valley, all of which Mr. Allison knows, and he is not a man to enter the political arena again for fun, or glory either, for a' that.

Besides all this Samuel Diehl has enough personal followers to swamp any Republican candidate that the combine may elect. Diehl shouted for Hastings, and now he's in the cold, but his turn will come.

H. Foster Taylor.

H. Foster Taylor, of Kishocoquillas valley, Mifflin county, was found dead in bed at Cannonsburg, Washington county, Sunday morning. Mr. Taylor was a prominent man in Mifflin county, and was away from home to buy stock when his death occurred.

An Excellent Idea.

The postoffice department has under consideration a plan whereby the name of the postoffice shall be placed on stamps where sold. The idea is to provide means of identification when stamps are stolen from a postffice or to prevent the boycotting in some of the smaller town of the country. Chas. O'Hara, and John Malloy, take notice.

Supposed Horse Thief Arrested.

A young man from Vicksburg was arrested here on Wednesday upon information made by Liveryman Mench, of Millheim, for horse thieving. The stranger had a horse and buggy in his possession which he offered at a sacrifice, and it was thought he was the party who had stolen John Rutherford's horse at Laureiton, which, however, proved incorrect, after Mr. Rutherford saw the outfit at Millheim.

Expected Arrivals.

Barber Jerry Miller, of this place, and Miss Lizzie Harpster, of Missoula, Montana, are expected to arrive today. Mr. Miller has been in the far west for about four months, and Miss Lizzie went to Montana with the Harpster family some years ago.

Miss Lillie Christine, daughter of Rev. Christine, of Elysburg, and Mrs. W. P. Shoop, of Scranton, are also expected in Centre Hall this week.

Transfer of Real Estate.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by recorder N. E. Robb:

P. Keichline et ux to John Shiffer, dated June 2, 1859; lot in Ferguson township; consideration $100.00.

Daniel K. Geiss et ux to D. W. Geiss dated Sept. 5, 1900; lot in Centre Hall boro; consideration $1,000.

D. W. Geiss to Sarah C. Geiss dated Sept. 5. 1900; lot in Centre Hall boro; consideration $1,000.

Robert Whitehill's heirs to D. E. Hepler dated August 10, 1900; 5 acres 72 perches in College township; consideration $1400.00.

From Millheim Journal.

Mrs. J. K. Miller, of Johnstown, is the guest of her daughters Mrs. M. C. Gebhart, and C. H. Morris.

Daniel A., the four-months-old son of Jacob and Clara Kerstetter, died in Coburn Monday evening.

The trustees of the Reformed church of Aaronsburg sold the Zellers property in Loganton to Fred Jamison; consideration, $1,050.

W. R. Musser and Stover Snook entered the freshmen class of State College.

G. W. Stover went to Milroy and will be engaged with the Kulp lumber company.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snook moved to State College Wednesday. She will make her home at that place while her son is in college.

Daniel Breon and family moved from Aaronsburg to Millheim.

HOUSE AND TSABLE BURNED.

Household Goods go up in Smoke and Mountain Fired.

The dwelling house of Speer Burrell, located about one mile west of Spring Mills, and occupied by Ira Bartley took fire Wednesday forenoon from a defective flue. The high winds fanned the flames and in a short time the dwelling and its contents were consumed. The flames spread to the outbuildings and stable which were also destroyed, and from there the fire led along fences to the mountain. Mr. Bartley lost almost all his household effects, on which there was no insurance. The buildings were also without insurance.

Wednesday evening the populace about Spring Mills turned out in large numbers to fight the mountain fire. The winds during the day had chased the flames over a large territory.

The Evangelical Bible Conference.

The ministers of the Evangelical church of Central Pennsylvania are holding a bible conference in Millheim this week. The attendance is quite large and intense interest manifested.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Harry H. Young and Flora Fry, Bellefonte.

Wm. F. Richard and Martha F. Wagner, of Martha.

Wm. F. Fryer and Bessie M. Rote, Coburn.

Steven Olay and Lizzie Lengae, Clarence.

Jerome E. Auman and Anna Bradford, Centre Hall.

Daniel Dehass and Emilie Honbeshell, Roland.

Frank Gross, State College, and Lillie Way, Loveville.

John L. Burket, and Ollie B. Mattern, Stormstown.

Nelson W. Williams and Minnie E. Houtz, Lemont.

Walter J. Kurtz, and Annie I. Hentzall, Howard.

Aaron Cole, and Blanche Williams, North Philipsburg.

In Memorium.

Whereas, It has pleased the Divine Master in His infinite wisdom, to call from a life of usefulness, our beloved sister, Mrs. Lottie K. Keller, a charter member of Progress Grange, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of sister Keller we have lost a kind friend, the Grange a devoted member and the family a loving wife and mother.

Resolved, That while we mourn our loss we are thankful that it has been our privilege to know her, and we feel that her cheerful patience under affliction, her charity to all, and her faith in God have given us a shining example that will benefit all of our lives.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to her bereaved husband and family, to one of the county papers and be inscribed on a saparate page of the minutes of our meeting; also that our charter be draped in mourning.

"The harvest is gathered away
From life's pain,
We know that we shall meet thee,
Our sister, again."

M. S. RHONE.
M. A. ROSS.
M. E. GINGERICH.
ALICE J. DURST.
D. M. OCKER

The Y. P. S. C. E. Convention.

The annual convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Centre county was held at Bellefonte in the Presbyterian chapel Wednesday evening and Thursday. Wednesday evening, Rev. W. H. Schuyler, of Centre Hall spoke on the subject: "Why the church should welcome the Christian Endeavor Movement." Gen. James A. Beaver was then introduced and spoke on the subject: "What is your aim, Endeavorers?"

Thursday's proceedings began by an early sunrise prayer meeting. At 9:00 o'clock the "Quiet Hour Service" took place conducted by Rev. L. T. Scott, of Bellefonte. "The kind of an Endeavor the Pastor Likes," Rev. G. W. Leisher, Boalsburg. Convention sermon was delivered by Rev. D. H. Campbell, D. D., of Mt. Union. "The Joy of Giving" by Rev. Charles Walkers, of Bellwood.

"Hidden Elements of the Pledge" was the subject of an interesting address by Henry H. Stiles, of Altoona. "Two Views: 1st the church with a Junior society; 2nd, The Church without one" was ably discoursed upon by Rev. L. T. Scott, of Bellefonte.

The committees and their chairmen are as follows: Lookout, G. H. Lichtenthaler, Philipsburg; Prayer Meeting, Mr. Leikart, State College; Social, Rev. Charles Frick, Blanchard; Junior and Intermediate, Miss R. B. Levy; Milesburg; President and Corresponding Secretary, J. A. Pratt, Unionville.

Corman's cider mill at Tusseyville and Spring Mills, will be operated Tuesday of next week.

LEAGUE RALLY.

Penn's Valley Leagues Rally at Spring Mills.

DAY SESSIONS IN ALLISON'S GROVE.

The Gathering Well Attended and the Sessions of Great Interest.

The Epworth League Rally, a joint meeting of the Leagues of the Penn's Valley charge, which was held in Mr Allison's grove at Spring Mills last Thursday was a decided success in every respect.

The morning session began at nine o'clock with several selections from 'Songs of the Soul, No. 2." The Prayer and Praise Service, which was conducted by Miss Margaret Evans, of Potters Mills, was a precious time to all Christ's followers who were present. Miss Evans, in a most impressive manner, read for Scripture lesson the 51st Psalm and Ephesians 3, 16-20. An opportunity was given for testimony and many availed themselves of the privilege. Mrs. P. W. Leitzell then delighted the audience with a violin solo most exquisitely rendered. "The work of the President of the Epworth League" was presented very ably by Rev. Miller. His discussion was followed by several speakers, among whom were Rev. Bierly and Rev. Suriner; the latter of whom gave an excellent idea of what things to consider in choosing a president. "Heart Talk" by Rev. W. P. Shriner, of Bellefonte, which by its earnestness and its appeal to every heart, held the audience spell-bound. After singing a hymn the meeting was adjourned.

The afternoon session opened with a song service led by Mr. G. W. Springer, of Millheim, who asked all to join in repeating the Lord's Prayer. After singing several selections, the leader read the 23d Psalm. The Millheim League sang "The Matchless Name," in a very pleasing way. Miss Gertrude Spangler opened the discussion on "The Work of the Vice President." She mentioned the duties of that office and then resigned her place in favor of those who wished to take part in the general discussion. A number availed themselves of the opportunity thus kindly given. During the discussion the highest ideal for a president was learned. After singing, "The work of the 2d Vice President" was taken up. Miss Kathryn Kerr expressed very forcibly what a 2nd Vice President should be and do. Others took part in the discussion which was an interesting one. The Sprucetown League then sang a hymn which was well rendered. The next period was occupied by Rev. E. L. Williams, who opened his service with prayer. He then gave a most excellent talk on the "Quiet Hour," in which he created a desire in every one present to live in closer communion with God. As he always does, he displayed such earnestness of Spirit that every heart was touched. This was followed by the singing of the "Holy City" by Mrs. Dr. P. W. Leitzell, who held the audience in silence. This closed the exercises of the afternoon.

The evening session was held in the M. E. church. At 6.45 the song service was begun with several hymns. The first twenty-seven verses of John 14 were read, after which prayers and testimonies were offered and hymns sung. The Centre Hall League, represented by a large number, sang "A Shout of Victory," after which Rev. M. L. Smyser occupied some time in speaking of League work in general. He gave many points which all, with profit, could make a part of their lives. Rev. Williams conducted a short Consecration service which was probably the most impressive feature of the program. He made an appeal to those who desired to unite with God's people.

It is only right that an appreciation of the good work done by Mr. Victor Royer, who conducted the singing be expressed. He also gave some very excellent suggestions on several of the topics discussed.

It was decided that a Rally be held annually, on the last Wednesday in August.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Clinton—Samuel Hartman, of Lock Haven; was buried at Salona.

Mrs. Jacob Ocker, near Tylersville, of the infirmities of age, being about 70 years old. Deceased was an aunt of Mrs. Edward C. Nearhood and Forest Ocker, of this place.

John Murray, in Mill Hall, of consumption. He was about 40 years old.

Snyder—Charles Corkins, of Middleburg, died Monday morning, aged 66 years.

Mifflin—Mrs. Margaretta Scott Elder, in Lewistown, wife of G. A. Elder.

At Belleville, Mrs. Magdalene Sankey, wife of John Sankey, aged 65 years.

At Reedsville, Amro McElho, aged 62 years.

LINDEN HALL.

The sick, Mrs. Swabb, Mrs. Searson and Mrs. Henry Zeigler, are not improving much.

Josiah Zeigler, of Pleasant Gap, visited his parents at this place during last week.

George Van Tries, of Bellefonte, was a pleasant caller at the home of Henry Zeigler Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Tressler, of Warriorsmark, spent a few days of last week with her sister, Mrs. Robert McClellan at this place.

Mary Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. George Swabb.

Messrs. Cole and Loneberger lost two valuable cows last week; the former's died of foundering and the latter's of brain fever.

Mr. Wilson and daughter, of Philipsburg, spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week with the former's daughter, Mrs. Frank McClintic, east of town.

Mrs. Ida Carson, of State College, visited at the Swabb residence Thursday last.

Robert Corl lost a valuable horse last week; it is thought the horse died from a sun stroke, as he dropped dead in the field.

Maurice McClintic, who had an attack of cholera infantum, is again able to be about.

Lizzie Cole, of Bellefonte, is visiting with her parents on High street.

John Gettig and sister Lizzie are visiting friends and relatives in Nittany Hall and Mackeyville this week.

Linden Hall was well represented at the veterans' picnic at Hecla Park Saturday.

Elmer Stump, who had a slight touch of fever, is slowly improving.

Miss Freda Hess, who has been on an extended visit with friends in Lewistown, returned home Monday accompanied by friends.

Clyde Wieland, who is sick with fever, is not improving much, nevertheless the disease seems to be under control.

Mitchell Garbrick left Wednesday morning for Lancaster, where he expects to enter Franklin and Marshall College. Mr. Garbrick is a bright and energetic young man, and will no doubt make a successful student. His many friends wish him success.

POTTERS MILLS.

J. Finn Stover is able to be around again after a brief illness.—Merchant Carson is attending to business at bi store. He was quite ill.—Among others who have been on the sick list and are confined to bed at present are Henry Kline, who is seriously ill; Mrs. James Palmer, Mrs. Kate M. Carson and Mrs. John Shunck.—Edward Evans, of Allegheny, is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Evans.—Miss Meyer, of Millheim, and Miss Ella Meyer, of near Centre Hall, are guests at Perry McKinney's.—Lowell Smith, of Pine Grove, came down to see his sister, Mrs. Dr. Alexander.—Mrs. Wagner, of Manhattan, Ill., is stopping with her brother, Emanuel Smith.

Bad May in Philipsburg.

Charley May went into a clothing store in Philipsburg and exhibited a bottle of acetic acid and a revolver. He stated that he was going to the station to meet his wife, kill her and then take the poison himself. He was arrested and bound over for a hearing.

Horse Buyer.

John H. Dearow, of New York, purchased a car of heavy draft horses, and will ship them from this station Saturday. Mr. Dearow was accompanied on his trip through the county by D. J. Meyer, and the best horses were selected. He expects to be back next week for another lot of similar stock.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Given Up, but was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillsville, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Good Old Days.

Oh, for the good old days!
When microbes were unknown,
When bold bacilli lurked not
In every vein and bone.
When we could eat with freedom
And were not prone to sigh
Because they set before us
Some antiseptic pie.

When in our drinking water
Our faith was always firm
And we were not imbibing
The subtle, active germ.
When we would breathe with courage
The costless atmosphere.
And savants did not warn us
That we must "Boil the Beer."

Oh, for the good old days!
So free from bugs that kiss—
When microbes were unheard of
And ignorance was bliss.
When germs did not inhabit
Our wine from brim to dregs,
And science left us something
To eat, save hard-boiled eggs!

Today is the time set for the coal miners to go on a strike.

Renovo has decided to erect a municipal building at a cost $10,000.

M. M. Condo will conduct a restaurant and soup house at the picnic.

Mifflin county reports the potato yield poor.

The soldier's orphan schools of Pennsylvania have re-opened with 1,169 children.

Messrs. Meyer & Musser had their delivery wagon repainted, ready for picnic service.

The engaged girl doesn't exactly like a stingy man; but she wants him to be rather close.

J. S. Dauberman has the stone on hand to build a first class walk in front of his residence.

The Methodist church at Bellefonte will undergo extensive repairs. Work is in progress at present.

The chimney on the house of Mrs. M. A. Ross took fire Wednesday morning, but the flames did no harm.

J. B. Fleisher advertises the real estate of D. Fleisher, deceased, consisting of two fine farms in Potter township.

Read the editorial headed "Republican Prosperity" on another page. It will give you something to think about.

J. C. Dale is putting down a substantial walk in front of his residence, using stone from his Nittany mountain quarry.

On Wednesday, Sept. 5th, court awarded a subpoena and divorce, in the case of J. D. Barnhart vs. Laura B. Barnhart.

George O. Benner will be on the picnic grounds with his store next week, ready to serve all wanting goods in his line, which covers a wide range.

Miss Wolhford, of Illinois, who had been visiting at the home of W. W. Spangler at this place, and others in the valley, returned to her home.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the real estate of Samuel Brown, deceased, of Harris township, W. B. Mingle, Esq., administrator.

The Huntingdon Semi-Weekly News has been added to our exchange list, and is found to be one of the newsiest and brightest papers on our table.

Jesse Cox sold his livery stables to Thomas A. Shoemaker, John M. Dale, John Shugert and John Blanchard. Messrs. R. G. and W. V. Larimer took the places a managers.

The school board will lay a splendid stone walk fronting the Public School Park. The town authorities demanded that such an improvement be made. The cost will be one hundred dollars.

Read the advertisement of G. H. Long, of Spring Mills, who will have a splendid store on the picnic grounds next week. He has an eye to business, and has discovered the benefits of advertising.

Out of the 17,0000,000 pieces of registered mail handled annually in the United States, the loss has only been one thousandth of one per cent., and in the transmission of ordinary letters the loss is but seven thousandths of one per cent.

Nora Thomas, a twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas, living west of town, is seriously ill with peritonitis. Her condition is such that her life is in great danger. She is under the professional care of Dr. W. E. Park, who is doing his utmost for her.

More than a year ago a little daughter of Parker Thompson, near Howard, got a rivet in one of her nostrils, and an examination was made to locate it, but without success. Some time afterwards the child's head became affected and the little one was treated for catarrh, but the ailment grew worse, until last Saturday when the rivet, which had been forgotten, was extricated after violent sneezing.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Efforts are being made in this country to wrest from England her big coal trade.

Spain, relieved of her colonial incubus, is making rapid strides toward prosperity.

The Electrical Review declares that lightning-rods of every sort and kind are useless.

In the past ten years the Italian nation has descended from the third to the seventh place as a naval Power.

The funeral of the dead railroad king again recalled the Spanish proverb, "There are no pockets in the shroud."

It is possible to say at last that the popularity of the so-called "coon song" as a means of entertainment has begun to wane.

Men may yearn to wear shirt-waists as commonly as women, but they will never enjoy discussing shirtwaist fashions with equal zest.

The Gazette of Cologne is in favor of a policy of terror in China. Fortunately other nations will have to be consulted in this matter.

An apparatus for condensing sea fog into drinking water has been invented by Professor Bell. It will be welcomed as a desideratum by ocean voyagers.

Another proof of the fickleness of the public. The kissing-bug is fully as industrious as he was last summer, but he doesn't attract the same interest.

If a Yankee met the Empress Dowager in Pekin it is odds that his first remark would be to remind the old lady that the Chinese invented gunpowder.

According to the latest report of United States Consul Ingersoll at Copenhagen, Denmarck, the popularity of American goods is rapidly increasing in that country.

Among other signs indicating that a man is insane, it has been recently discovered by specialists in nervous disorders that irregular eyebrows are entitled to consideration.

A scientist who has made a study of electrolysis is now in a position to enlighten trolley-car conductors and motormen who have not been able to discover just why they died.

All buildings belonging to the Chinese Government are yellow, and it is a capital offense for any private person to use that color on the exterior of his dwelling or place of business.

Professor William R. Harper, head of the great University of Chicago, declares that the small colleges will have to materially change their plans, and that eventually they must unite.

A German surgeon recently cut off a patient's second toe and sewed it to the stump of a missing forefinger. It proved a very good substitute, and can be moved by the owner, as an artificial finger could not be.

In a paper which he recently read before the British Medical Association Dr. Pye-Smith prescribed a remedy for most nervous disorders that is within the reach of the poorest. This cure is steady hard work.

Bicycle road races have been bad enough. Automobile road races would be an intolerable outrage. The public highways are for the common and ordinary use of the public, not to be turned into private racetracks for steam engines at fifty miles an hour.

The Government is about to pay the final half million and take over the Eads jetties. It is still claimed that the jetties are a success, but it will be well to defer judgment until the first report after they are Government property.

The late C. P. Huntington was not a believer in college training for men who are to follow a business career. And a Western paper, moralizing on his career, asks: "Had he played football at college until his bearded days would he have been so successful?"

During the recent French naval manoeuvres the squadron under Admiral Gervais succeeded in slipping through the Straits of Gibraltar at night without being noticed by the British observers on the Rock. So at least the French newspapers assert.

Experts who have examined rye straw are of the opinion that a very high grade of paper, suitable for books as well as for newspapers, can be made from that material. Louisiana produces thousands of tons of rye straw which are now disposed of as a waste product.

An orderly in South Africa who happened not to know the Commander-in-Chief, for whom he was bearing a dispatch, asked another orderly in a loud voice, "Where's 'Bobs'?" In reply the cheery voice of Lord Roberts answered: "Here I am, my lad. What can I do for you?"

The West has plainly ceased to grow materially faster than the East. Providence is outstripping St. Paul and Minneapolis. Buffalo and New York are growing relatively almost as fast as Milwaukee, which ranks next to Chicago in the Western list, and much faster absolutely.

M. Metschnikoff, of the Paris Pasteur Institute, has communicated to the Academie de Medecine his discovery of a lymph which regenerates the red globules in the blood of lepers. He thinks that when he has improved his serum he may be able to rejuvenate the organs of the human body.

Falcon Island, in the Pacific, which was thrown up some years ago and gradually washed away till in 1898 it could not be seen, has been discovered again by the British cruiser Porpoise. It now looks like a whale's back and stands nine feet out of water, with the sea breaking over it so that it forms a serious danger to navigation.

The French saw declares that no one is ever so happy or so miserable as he thinks he is. The half-hearted way in which this truth is accepted shows all the difference between the pessimist and the optimist. The optimist accepts the latter half and scoffs at the former, and the pessimist rails at the latter half and praises the former.

Says the Baltimore Sun:—"South America promises to be the scene of international plotting after China is disposed of, and a pamphlet just published by Alejandro Garland, of Peru, on 'South American Conflicts and the United States' shows that Peru will welcome our interference in the disputes of the South American States."

Upon opening a car laden with hay in a Chicago freight yard the other day the consignee was astounded to find two valuable horses inside, while nearly one-third of the hay had been devoured. How the animals had gotten into the car and how long they had been there no one seemed to know. Their stomachs were so much distended from overeating that both animals had to be killed.

In a New York Police Court the other day a Boston man who had been arrested at the instance of his wife on the charges of desertion and non-support presented a novel defense. He alleged that his wife had consulted an astrologer, who told her that she was destined to be married at least twice. "I was her first husband," said the accused man, "and I saw that it was up to me to get a move on. I had to either die or skip again, and I preferred to skip." The Court, however, declined to follow that line of reasoning, and put the man under bonds to support his wife, regardless of the astrologer's horoscope.

And the mystery of the origin of a cold is not deeper than the mystery of its cure. While every one is perfectly competent to cure his neighbor's cold, no one has ever succeeded in curing his own cold. His choice among the thousand and one infallible remedies is hampered by the condition that it "must be taken in time," and no one ever discovers that he has a cold until the time is up. What is needed is a remedy which will cure a cold at any time, and such a remedy is badly needed in the interests of good feeling and a higher morality. The man with the cold is not merely a victim of the injustice of Providence but a sufferer from the heartless indifference and even derision of his fellow-man.

Bruce Benner, of Coffeyville, Kan., has made a small fortune during the past few months by exhibiting a so-called "feathered dog" in various parts of the Sunflower State. So far as the feathers were concerned the animal was, of course, a fraud, as has just been discovered through the enterprise of a country newsaper. The dog had been completely covered from nose to tail with a tight fitting coat of Canton flannel on which pigeon feathers had been so skillfully sewn as to seem like a natural growth. A reporter who had been detailed to visit Benner's show plucked a handful of feathers from the animal's back unobserved, and the dog never winced. The fraud was thus exposed, and Benner fled from the Kansas jurisdiction.

Buttons On Back of Coat.

An American, so the story goes, was once questioning a Chinaman as to the reason for many of the customs which seem absurd to us. At length, after long endurance, the Chinaman replied:

"And now, my dear sir, I would like to ask you a question which has puzzled me greatly. Will you kindly tell me why Americans and Europeans wear two useless buttons on the backs of their coats?" Unable to answer the American raised the question at home. Investigators set to work, and what do you think they discovered?

Long ago, when every gentleman wore a sword and had to hang it from his belt, these two buttons held the belt to the coat. Years passed, and men left the sword to soldiers' use; the belt went out of fashion, but the two buttons were left to this very day.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Kimona Breakfast Parties a New Fad—A Prize Shopping or Work Bag—The New Cloaks—Where Men Fail as Lovers—Etc., Etc.

Kimona Breakfast Parties a New Fad.

Kimona breakfast parties are a lark. Most of the summer girls are as frolicsome as kittens. They lie awake nights planning fun. But for the kimona spree a certain house fete would have been voted by five of the liveliest souls ever cabined in healthy bodies as dull as ditch water. Every girl of the five might lay claim to being a beauty. A handsome woman manages to have things pretty much to her liking. The breakfast freak was started by the prettiest girl of the five.

The quintet agreed. To the shop the mischievous set wended their way, and soon had a little brown-skinned fellow, as courteous as a French dancing-master, almost standing on his sleek head.

Kimonas for five, giddy cotton crepe affairs in blue, scarlet and green; some showered with perky storks, some with wicked-looking dragons, some with crysanthemums as big as cabbage heads.

The almond-eyed merchant hunted for cherry blossoms for blonde heads and brown; for fans to match each robe and for the gayest of gay slippers.

The morning came when the foreign robes were to make their debut. The first gong sounded. There was a great scurrying from room to room, five girls comparing notes. The second gong sounded. Then came a scamper of tinsel feet down the broad oaken staircase and a bevy of gay creatures, looking like rare tropical birds, tiptoed in to breakfast.

The summer men stared hard, their manly hearts beating a wild tum-tum to their emotions. The kimonas had won the day. Such a picture as they made about the breakfast board!

Madame, the hostess, deliberately left her breakfast urn and went from one dainty soul to the other, giving each girl a hearty kiss. The men looked on enviously, sighed as dolorously as a north wind, and each man determined then and there to join forthwith the lead of the girls. They will all own kimonas before they are a week older.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Prize Shopping or Work Bag.

A useful form of hand bag, which obtained the first prize offered for an article of this kind best adapted to the purpose, is made as follows: Take a piece of cloth twenty-four inches square and baste to it closely a lining of firm silk. Fold over the corners until they meet in the centre. Carefully draw a circle four inches in diameter around the central point and cut away the cloth inside the circle. Join the meeting edges of the cloth in seams and press the seams flat, afterward featherstitch them on the right side. By gathering up the circular opening in the hand it will now be seen that a bag has been formed, with a drooping base decorated with four points formed by the joining of the seams. To hold the points in place, work a row of feather-stitching across the point at right angles with the one outlining the seam. Little tassels of the silk or button-holed rings may be next affixed to the points. Next sew to the circular opening a bias frill, joining in a seam at one side. Run a row of stitching a little way from the lower edge of the frill, to afford a casing in which to run a ribbon for a draw string, and decorate the casing with a row of feather-stitching. When the draw strings are in position a very shapely bag will be completed. It may be laid flat on the table to hold work, or it may be hung over the arm to carry parcels. For use as a garden bag for work it may be fashioned of cretonne or denim, feather-stitched in white. For the street a heavy, black-corded silk or cloth lined with a contrasting color will be serviceable.

The New Cloaks.

Long lace coats unlined, save for an accordeon pleating of mousseline de soie, are still a fad of the season. They were introduced in Paris early in the summer, and will be worn until late in the autumn. There is some little warmth in these very airy-looking garments because there is a lining across the shoulders and the upper part of the sleeves, but they are very thin, and are entirely a fad to be worn with the handsomest of gowns.

There are also cloaks in the old-fashioned circular shape, made of lace over mousseline de soie, but these have a yoke and short point of lace and hang loose, with long tabs of silk or jet passementerie put on at regular intervals around the yoke, in both front and back, which hold the lace down over the mousseline de soie.

Lace jackets, as they were worn years ago, are coming in again for house wear to take the place of the rather smarter separate waist. They are cut square in the neck and have elbow sleeves. They are made almost as long as a jacket, over a tight-fitting lining, and can be worn with or without a belt as desired. They have flat trimming around the neck, and bands of flattrimming around the bow. They are quaint and picturesque looking, and best made in black; but they are as yet an extreme fashion, and it has not been definitely decided whether they will be popular. They have solved the problem, though, of what to do with black lace, for not only can points of lace on short capes be applied to this purpose, but flounces and strips of lace may be sewed together to make these jackets with a most satisfactory result.—Harper's Bazar.

Where Men Fail as Lovers.

"There are few girls who do not cherish the idea that they could manage the minor points of courting far better than the majority of men," says Christine Terhune Herrick, discussing the man's and woman's side of a romance. "In an engagement the feminine genius for detail comes out at its strongest. Perhaps the girl does not appreciate the man's lack in this regard during the weeks and days preceding the momentous hour when the great question is asked and answered Possibly the flutter of uncertainty, the glamor of expectancy, render her oblivious to minor matters. But when the affair is settled, when the agreeable amble of engagement that prefigures the jog-trot of matrimony is fairly under way, she has time to observe trifles. It is at this point of the proceedings that one man in one thousand scores the success of his life. The other nine hundred and ninety-nine put in their time, all unconsciously, in teaching their fiances to get the better of their ideals; for an ideal of this period of life is an essential part of every young woman's equipment."—Woman's Home Companion.

A Whistle at the Belt.

A small silver whistle dangles at the belt of most mothers nowadays. It sounds as a signal of warning and summons, of anything, in fact, that spares the exercise of the vocal cords and lets the small boy know that he is wanted. When the small boy is big enough to be without a nurse the whistle all invaluable; at all times it is a convenience. The only trouble, indeed, is that since the mothers have provided themselves with whistles many small boys have equipped themselves in the same way. This, they say, is to "answer" the mother's call. Actually it is to call each other. Much confusion naturally ensues. Johnny may at any convenient season put off coming at his mother's call, upon the excuse that he supposed it, of course, was Tommy that was calling him. Some of the maternal victims of this confusion of whistles are ready with a substantial reward for the manufacturer who will put on the market two unmistakably different brands of whistles—one to be used only by mothers, the other for small boys.

Queens in Uniform.

Young Queen Wilhelmina's joy knew no bounds not long ago when the Kaiser appointed her colonel of the 115th Hussars, though it was not her first command. The Queen of Saxony is highly popular with her soldiers, and often displays her gorgeous uniform at the monthly drills of her corps, the Second Royal Saxon Queen's Hussars. The Queen of Greece gets much satisfaction and a fair amount of glory from being the only lady admiral in the world. Alexander III. was always extremely fond of his young relative, and knowing her Majesty's passion for the sea, gave her ships instead of troops.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

From the Beauty Doctors.

Starched linen collars are condemned by beauty doctors, because it is claimed that they make the neck stringy and otherwise take from its comeliness. Nothing, however, seems so appropriate with the new waistcoats as a mannish collar, and the latter are likely to have a new lease of life. Finger nails are at last to be cut to conform to the shape of the finger tips and made reasonably short. Talons are out of fashion. No coloring is now added to nails by up to date manicurists. The tendency to overcoloring has put the ban of vulgarity on the hitherto popular practice.

The Daughter of Duse.

Elizabeth Duse, daughter of the famous actress, is a girl of nineteen, who has just completed her education in Munich. Her desire is to become a teacher, and she has an aversion to the theatre, in which her mother strengthens her.

Tiger Killing From a Train.

Writing from Ootsi, a correspondent of the Buluwayo Chronicle states: "As No. 1 train was going its usual patrol to Lobatsi, a tiger ran across the line, and it was noticed that it had a trap on its foot. The train was stopped, and several of us jumped off and followed the spoor. Eventually we came up to the tiger lying on the grass. He gave a growl and then got up to run away, but one of the men—Bell, a son of the R. M., who is a trooper on the train—fired at and killed the beast. The tiger gave a big roar before he died. The body was carried back to the train in triumph."—London Globe.

The varieties of stamps now current in the world number 13,811.

WARRIOR MARK'S ANT CITY

MOUNDS COVER THOUSANDS OF ACRES IN THE VALLEY.

Some Fifty Stories High—A Town So Ancient That Many of Its Structures Have Been Abandoned—Still Increasing in Size—Wonders of Ant Construction.

Perhaps there is no district in the State of Pennsylvania of which there is so little known as the beautiful Warrior's Mark Valley in Huntingdon County, says the Philadelphia Record. It is bounded on the northwest by the Bald Eagle ridge and on the southeast by the Sandy Hills, known as "the Barrens." This is the most productive of the various farming districts of the county.

It contains the largest city of its kind in the State; perhaps, the largest in the United States, and its inhabitants may be numbered by the hundreds of millions. This is the mammoth ant city and it is situated on the north side of the barren hills which separate Warrior's Mark from Spruce Creek Valley. This great ant city is situated on a belt of sandy soil extending along the eastern base of the Allegheny Mountains, from Bedford County in a northeasterly direction to a point near the State College in Centre County. All along this belt there are communities of ants to be found varying in numbers from a few scattered hills, or mounds, to the thousands to be seen in the metropolis. The area comprised in this particular city would aggregate several thousand acres. This remarkable city is also mostly situated in an open wood, consisting of chestnut, red oak, white oak, with a few pine, dogwood and other trees interspersed.

The existence of such a large area of ant hills is due to the fact that much of the land they occupy has been in the ownership of the Shonenbergers for upwards of a century, who were not disposed to clear it. Hence these little children of the woods have never been disturbed. In this city may be seen at least two distinct types of ants—the reddish-brown and a smaller creature of a dull black color, and they dwell together in apparent harmony.

The ants have not only manifested great wisdom in the choice of their location so as to secure healthful conditions, but in the arrangement and construction of their mounds they have exhibited a degree of intelligence that approaches in some measure the wisdom of the human race. The hills, or mounds, are mostly conical in shape. In size they vary from a mere cluster of sand with apparently a single story on the ground and covering a very small space, to the great sky-scrapers—from an art point of view—of perhaps fifty stories, and measure from two to five feet in circumference. Each cone or hill, from the smallest to the largest, is apparently a kingdom in itself, and although the ants from the various mounds occupy a portion of the same territory, they get along very harmoniously. A magnifying glass reveals some remarkable facts in connection with these ant structures. The exteriors are very neat and tastefully constructed. The tops and sides are covered with a material that is so durable that it resists rains, floods, snow and frost. Thousands of openings lead into the interior of the larger mounds, and galleries rise above one another from the base to the top. These ant-mounds are to be found mostly in groups of three and four and sometimes a considerable space will intervene between the groups.

Tradition says that this mammoth ant city was regarded by the Indians with a remarkable degree of veneration, and was frequently visited by them. The Indians learned by observation that these little creatures could discern the approach of a period of rain with unerring precision, and that when they were seen to be active in the removal of their eggs a rain was coming. It is also said that the Indians would throw over the mounds their robes and blankets which had become filthy from long usage, and the ants would clean these articles perfectly without any apparent injury to the material.

The name of the valley originated from the fact that not far from this ant city were located certain oak trees having a crescent, or half moon, cut upon them with hatchets. Only one of these trees is now standing, however. These marks were originally so deep that traces can still be seen of them. The significance of the marks was known to the Indians alone, but it is evident some meaning was attached to them, for during the Revolutionary War every time a band of savages came into the valley one or more warrior warks were put upon the trees.

Scattered here and there throughout this ant world are mounds that are entirely depopulated. All the entrances are closed or are covered over with grass and seem to be marked with the same degree of undisturbed solitude that prevails in the deserted structures of some abandoned city that had been inhabited by human beings. These mound builders have never been known to encroach upon farmers and others living in their vicinity. Their little world is limited to within a few feet of their mounds, where they are to be seen toiling day after day with with characteristic diligence. They are slowly increasing in numbers, and each year a few mounds are added.

Although the ants have not interfered with the interests of mankind in this section, they have been doing a useful and valuable work for the soil in the years they have been laboring. They have been enriching the soil by exposing it to the action of sun, air and rain; with the quantity of leaves with which they are filling their store houses and by mixing the soil with both vegetable and animal matter. They have also perforated the ground to a considerable depth. Some of their subterranean galleries have been traced down fifteen feet and found to go still lower.

OPPOSED TO BALL VALVES.

An Old Detective Tells How One of Them Figured in His Prisoner's Escape.

"I never had but one prisoner escape from me," said an old railroad detective, "and that was under very peculiar circumstances. In 1882, when I was working for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, I captured a fellow near Trinidad, Col., and after securing the requisition papers started East with him for Kansas City. Lake was a little, consumptive chap, as frail as a woman, and I didn't consider it necessary to even put the handcuffs on him. With one twist I could have broken him in two. Besides, I didn't care to cause him needless humiliation by exhibiting him before the other passengers in the role of a prisoner, so we simply sat side by side, like two fellow tourists, and nobody in the cars had any idea he was under arrest.

"Naturally we did a good deal of talking, and at about dusk of the first evening out Lake turned the conversation to curious mechanical contrivances and described several remarkable machines he had seen. He had been a skilled engineer earlier in life, and, being a good talker, soon got me deeply interested. Among other things he told me about an air pump with a singular ball valve. 'The ball lies in a socket,' he said, 'and the greater the air pressure behind it, the tighter it sticks.' To illustrate, he twisted an old envelope into a cone and dropped a paper wad into the mouth. 'Now, when I blow,' he continued, 'you'll see that the wad stays right where it is.' Like a fool, I stared at the thing and he blew violently into the little end. At the same instant I felt as if a raging furnace had suddenly belched its flames right into my face. I couldn't see, I couldn't breathe; for a moment or two I could not even move. My throat and nostrils were on fire and I felt sure my eyes had been burned literally out of their stockets.

"What had happened was simply this: The envelope was full of red pepper and I had received the charge, point blank, at about a six-inch range. While I was gasping the scoundrel ran to the other end of the car. 'My friend has a fit!' he shouted; 'I'm going after water!' Of course he jumped off, and that was the last of him. He was never caught. The other day a man tried to sell me a lawn sprinkler. 'It has a patent ball valve,' he said. 'I don't want it,' I replied.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Liability of Beekeepers.

At Bastingstoke County Cork, yesterday, Judge Gye dealt with a case affecting the liability of bee keepers. John Butter, a wood dealer, sued the village postmaster, Mr. Longley, for the recovery of part of the value of an old mare which the defendant's bees stung to death, also 10s. on account of pain from bee stings suffered by plaintiff, 10s. for loss of use of part of a field adjoining the postmaster's garden, where the plaintiff's laborers could not work owing to the bees, and 20s. for extra labor through having to make a hayrick in another position.

It was suggested on the defendant's behalf that some other person's bees were at fault, but the plaintiff and his witnesses established to His Honor's satisfaction the fact that the bees came from the defendant's hives. Judge Gye, in giving judgment for the amount claimed, said that a bee keeper kept bees at his own risk, and if they did damage he was liable. —London Times.

The Telegraphone.

In the Revue Generale des Sciences, M. Louis Olivier gives some further particulars of Poulsen's "telegraphone," which is attracting attention at the Paris Exhibition. He describes several devices for increasing the volume of sound, or "intensifying" the record, to use the language of the photographer. The steel band with the consequent poles, which forms the original record, is made to pass between the poles of an electro-magnet, which transfers the record to another band. This may be done several times over, and the record taken simultaneously from all the bands. In another arrangement the record is intensified by passing it very rapidly through the second magnetic field, which, as we know, has the effect of increasing the induced currents, and therefore also the intensity of the secondary record. Nature.

India-rubber heels on shoes, decreasing the fatigue of marching will be adopted, it is said, by the French army.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Garden of the King—Christ the Founder and Gardener—The Flowers and Fruits of Religious Devotion—The Beauty of Right Living.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This sermon Dr. Talmage sends from a halting place in his journey through the valleys of Switzerland. It seems to have been prepared amid the bloom and aroma of a garden midsummer. The text is Song of Solomon v, 1. "I am come into my garden."

The Bible is a great poem. We have in it faultless rhythm and bold imagery and startling anthithesis and rapturous lyric and sweet pastoral and instructive narrative and devotional psalm; thoughts expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Milton, more terrible than that of Dante, more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassioned than that of Pollok, more tender than that of Cowper, more weird than that of Spenser. This great poem brings all the gems of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its garlands and pours eternal harmonies in its rhythm. Everything this book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the summer thrashing floor to the daughters of Nahor filling the troughs for the camels; from the fish pools of Heshbon up to the psalmist praising God with diapason of storm and whirlwind, and Job's imagery of Orion, Arcturus and the Pleiades.

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm—deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV., at Montpelier, established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his garden, "The Leasowes," will be immortal. To the natural advantages of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave £300 for it; he sold it for £17,000. And yet I am to tell you to-day of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ, for my text says so. He bought it, He planted it, He owns it, and He shall have it.

Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune, and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last £100,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's love and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church, of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw Him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted Him and let Him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide! ye rocks that fell! "Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it." If the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly He has a right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, to-day; walk up and down these aisles, and pluck what Thou wilt of sweetness for Thyself!

The church, in my text, is appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation.

That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they would be along the borders or at the gateway. The homeliest taste will dictate something, if it be only the old-fashioned hollyhock or dahlia or daffodil, but if there be larger means, then you will find the Mexican cactus and blazing azalea and clustering oleander. Well, now, Christ comes to His Garden, and He plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowered upon the world. Some of them are violets, inconspicuous, but sweet as heaven. You have to search and find them. You do not see them very often, perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightened face of the invalid and the sprig of geranium on the stand and the new window curtains keeping out the glow of the sunlight. They are, perhaps, more like the ranunculus, creeping swiftly along amid the thorns and briers of life, giving kiss for sting, and many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowery jasmine running in and out amid the crevices.

These flowers in Christ's garden are not like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but wherever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted, there they stand, night blooming cereuses. But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus—thorns without, loveliness within; men with sharp points of character. They wound almost every one that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thorns, but Christ loves them notwithstanding all their sharpnesses. Many a man has had a very hard ground to cultivate, and it has only been through severe trial he has raised even the smallest scrap of grace. A very harsh minister was talking to a very placid elder, and the placid elder said to the harsh minister: "Doctor, I do wish you would control your temper." "Ah," said the minister to the elder, "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years." It is harder for some men to do right than for other men to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the seventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I had a friend who came to me and said, "I dare not join the church." I said, "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have such a violent temper. Yesterday morning I was crossing very early at the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a large quantity of water into the milk can, and I said to him: 'I think that will do,' and he insulted me and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to join the church?" Nevertheless that very same man, who was so harsh in his behavior, loved Christ, and could not speak of sacred things without tears of emotion and affection. Thorns without, sweetness within—the best specimen of Mexican cactus I ever saw.

There are others planted in Christ's garden who are always radiant, always impressive—more like the roses of deep hue that we occasionally find, called "giants of battle;" the Martin Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostoms, Wycliffes, Latimers and Samuel Rutherfords. What in other men is a spark in them is a conflagration. When they sweat, they sweat great drops of blood. When they pray, their prayer takes fire. When they preach it is a Pentecost. When they fight, it is a Thermopylae. When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "giants of battle." Men say, "Why don't you have more of them in the church?" I say, "Why don't you have in the world more Humboldts and Wellingtons?" God gives to some ten talents, to others one.

Again, the church may be appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums or peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside, but the choicest fruits are kept in the garden. So in the world outside the church Christ has planted a great many beautiful things—patience, charity, generosity, integrity, but He intends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and if they are not there, then shame on the church.

Religion is not a mere flowering sentimentality It is a practical, life giving, healthful fruit—not posies, but apples. "Oh," says somebody, "I don't see what the garden of the church has yielded." Where did your asylums come from, and your hospitals, and your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them. He planted them in His garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus, He laid the cornerstone of every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee, He laid the cornerstone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," He laid the cornerstone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said, "I was in prison, and ye visited Me," He laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been organized. The church of Christ is a glorious garden, and it is full of fruit. I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some weeds that ought to be thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab-apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted. But are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find worm eaten leaves in Fontainebleau and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit.

I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there, but let us be frank and admit the fact that there are hundreds and thousands of glorious Christian men and women—holy, blessed, useful, consecrated and triumphant. There is no grander collection in all the earth than the collection of Christians. There are Christian men in every church whose religion is not a matter of psalm singing and churchgoing. To-morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consistent and consecrated in their worldly occupation as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women with us to-day of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work, that she may sit there too. There is a woman who has a drunken husband, who has exhibited more faith and patience and courage than Ridley in the fire. He was consumed in twenty minutes. Hers has been a twenty years' martyrdom. Yonder is a man who has been fifteen years on his back, unable to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of heaven, watching the oarsmen dip their paddles in the crystal river!

I have not told you of the better tree in this garden and of the better fruit. It was planted just outside Jerusalem a good while ago. When that tree was planted, it was so split and bruised and barked men said nothing would ever grow upon it, but no sooner had that tree been planted than it budded and blossomed and fruited, and the soldiers' spears were only the clubs that struck down that fruit, and it fell into the lap of the nations, and the men began to pick it up and eat it, and they found in it an antidote to all thirst, to all poison, to all sin, to all death, the smallest cluster larger than the famous one of Eshcol, which two men carried on a staff between them. If the one apple in Eden killed the race, this one cluster of mercy shall restore.

Again, the church in my text is appropriately called a garden because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water.

It has seemed as if Jesus Christ took the best. From many of your households the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world. She was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affection, and when at last the sickness came you had no faith in medicines. You knew that the hour of parting had come, and when, through the rich grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, you surrendered that treasure you said: "Lord Jesus take it—it is the best we have. Take it. Thou art worthy." The others in the household may have been of grosser mold She was of the finest.

The heaven of your little ones will not be fairly begun until you get there. All the kindnesses shown them by immortals will not make them forget you. There they are, the radiant throngs that went out from your homes. I throw a kiss to the sweet darlings. They are all well now in the palace. The crippled child has a sound foot now. A little lame child says, "Ma, will I be lame in heaven?" "No, my darling, you won't be lame in heaven." A little sick child says, "Ma, will I be sick in heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be sick in heaven." A little blind child says, "Ma, will I be blind in heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be blind in heaven." They are all well there.

I notice that the fine gardens sometimes have high fences around them, and I cannot get in. It is so with a king's garden. The only glimpse you ever get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage.

It is not so with this garden, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosoever will, may. Choose now between a desert and a garden. Many of you have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh. He makes us laugh now when we read his poems, but he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities he confronted a looking glass, and he saw himself and said: "There, that is true. I look just as I am, done up in body, mind and purse." So it was of Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon. He sat down amid those bowers and said: "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry and envious and frantic and despise everything around me just as it becomes a madman to do."

O ye weary souls, come into Christ's garden to-day and pluck a little heartsease! Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think your chance has almost come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some good opportunity in which to accept Christ, but have postponed it five, ten, twenty, thirty years—do you not feel as if now your hour of salvation had come? O man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let it be saved?

Some years ago a vessel struck on the rocks. They had only one lifeboat. In that lifeboat the passengers and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was sinking deeper and deeper, and that one boat could not take the passengers very swiftly. A little girl stood on the deck waiting for her turn to get into the boat. The boat came and went, came and went, but her turn did not seem to come. After awhile she could wait no longer, and she leaped on the taffrail and then sprang into the sea, crying to the boatman: "Save me next! Save me next!" Oh, how many have gone ashore into God's mercy, and yet you are clinging to the wreck of sin. Others have accepted the pardon of Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this moment make a rush for your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and heaven and earth ring with the cry: "Save me next! Save me next!" Now is the day of salvation! Now! Now!

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

WILLIAM HAYDEN RETURNS

On His Way Home to Share His Wealth With His Family, He was Robbed—Boy Injured by Torpedo Explosion—Two Tramps Threaten to Kill a Woman—Thieves Take $500 from a Hungarian.

William Hayden, once well known in Greensburg, and for many years believed to be dead, turned up, to the wonder of his wife and children, well and hearty and wealthy besides.

Above all the gladness, however, there was a sorrow. Hayden, after leaving home nearly nine years ago, located near Cumberland, Md. Poor when he left, he worked hard and soon acquired big interests in lumber lands and saw mills. Two days ago he concluded to go home and share his wealth with his family. Placing $1000 in a trunk, he started, but on the way the trunk was broken open by thieves and the money stolen.

It is said that it was through Mrs. Hayden's persistency with the Government for the transfer to her of her husband's pension that the lost man was found.

Intimidated by Robbers.

Two tough-looking tramps entered the residence of Bruce Johnson, a wealthy framer of New Wilmington, and demanded something to eat. Mrs. Johnson was alone, and when she started to the kitchen one of the robbers held a revolver to her head and demanded that she sit down and make no outcry. The other robber then ransacked the house, securing a large sum of money. They made their escape, leaving no clue. Mrs. Johnson has been in a state of nervous collapse since.

Sudden Death of an Editor.

Wm. H. Smith, editor of the Benton "Argus," was found dead sitting at his desk. A few minutes previously he had left his home apparently in the best of health, and his sudden death is attributed to apoplexy.

The deceased was aged 58 years, and was one of the most prominent newspaper men in this section of Pennsylvania. Prior to his establishing the Benton "Argus" he edited the Milton "Argus."

Jailed for Train Jumping.

Frank Trout, Philip Rupert, James Devine, Adam Kitchman and John Howard, all residing in West Philadelphia, were arrested by Pennsylvania Railroad Special Officers Mulvaney and Jennings and committed to the Montgomery county jail for 20 days for illegal train riding. The boys told the 'Squire that they were "going after apples and to take a swim."

Put a Torpedo on the Track.

Some unknown person placed a railroad torpedo on the tracks of the Montgomery and Chester Electric Railway Company, in Spring City. A lad who was waiting to take the trolley to Phoenixville was painfully injured. As the car passed over the torpedo it exploded and a fragment struck the unknown boy in the face, cutting it in a horrible manner.

Fire From Gasoline Explosion.

Samuel H. Erb, a farmer residing east of Manheim, entered a large wagon shed on his premises with a lighted lantern to take some gasoline from a barrel. In a moment the fumes ignited and an explosion occurred. The entire structure was burned, together with several vehicles. Mr. Erb was severely burned on the right arm and badly stunned.

Tried to Take His Life.

"The insurance on my life would be of more value to my wife and family than I am," was the explanation Harry Cole, of Scranton, gave of the cause that led him to try to kill himself. He put a revolver to his forehead and fired, but the bullet glanced and by rendering Cole unconscious for a few minutes prevented him from completing the work of self-destruction.

Boy Drowned at South Danville.

A sad drowning case occurred at South Danville. The body of the 7-year-old son of Samuel Gulick was found in the river beyond the second pier of the bridge. Life was extinct, and as no one was with him it is supposed he was seized with cramps, as the water where he drowned was only three feet deep.

Gold and Silver Ore Found.

The recent discovery of gold ore on the farm of Simon Shives, at Bloomsburg, which an analysis shows to be worth $14.43 per ton, has been eclipsed by a more important find. An assay of another ore taken from the same ledge shows a value of $32.47 per ton. This is silver ore.

A Harrisburg Man's Awful Death.

Thomas Bradley, a bookkeeper of a manufacturing establishment at Harrisburg, met a frightful death near Greensburg. He fell from a westbound train in the Derry yards and was ground to pieces. It is not known how he met with the accident.

Three Deaths in One Family.

There were three deaths in one family in Heidelberg Township inside of a week. Lewis B. Reitz, a well-known distiller, died one day last week. His mother died six hours later. Thursday one of his children died.

Prospecting a New Oil Field.

The Pine Creek Gas and Oil Company's well at Waterville was shot, but there were no indications of oil. This was the first well put down by the company, which has thirty miles of territory under lease. Another well will be drilled at once.

Thieves Loot a Station.

The Central Station at Coaldale was again robbed, merchandise valued at $100 and a Hungarian's trunk being taken. The Hungarian was about to leave for his native home, and claims to have had $500 in his trunk.

Duke of Manchester a Bankrupt.

The Duke of Manchester has been adjudicated a bankrupt, entailing his resignation from all his clubs.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

Cancers, ulcers, old sores, scrofula, bumps and risings on the skin, pimples, boils, catarrh, offensive eruptions, aches and pains, eating sores, blood poison, eczema, scabs or scales, and all blood troubles cured forever by taking 1 to 8 bottles of the famous B. B. B. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. B. B. B. heals every sore, stops every ache and makes the blood pure and rich. B. B. B. cures obstinate cases after all else fails. Cures guaranteed. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 25 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and medical advice free.

Sid Paher Abdul Krimm Tazzi, the new Pacha of Tangier, is a fine-looking man, and has made a very favorable impression on the diplomatic corps.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Boycotters displayed a Kansas City tailor's name on big posters, with the result that several men saw the name and nothing else and came in and ordered.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?

H. L. GRUBE,
FORMERLY OF THE
J. S. HOSKINS LUMBER CO. OF BALTIMORE
SOLICITS SHIPMENTS OF
PINE and OAK PILING, R. R. TIES, TELEGRAPH POLES, POPLAR WOOD,
And LUMBER of all Kinds.
Will also carry on a General Commission Business of
Hardwoods
WRITE OR CALL
Room 21, Marine Bank Building,
33 S. GAY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The shipyards of Great Britain, all working together, could turn out a big steamship every day in the year.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A Luzerne paper says that a showman at Aaran was fined fifteen francs for exhibiting an artificially colored rabbit.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Public offices in Rangoon are to be provided with motors for punkah-pulling and also with electric lights.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Arabic letters in the Khedive's recent poem to Victoria have a numerical value of 1900 when counted up.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The so-called ship-worm, which bores holes in the wood of ships, is in reality a form of shellfish.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The London County Council will soon be asked to introduce season tickets on its tram lines.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

More doctors, it is claimed, are kept busy in Australia than in any other country.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
ROANOKE, VA.
MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.
Send for Catalogue.
Enter Sept. 4.
CHAS. E. ECKERLE, President.
Mention where you saw notice of School.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.
For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNUF.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

"Well, I say that the very best of men don't know the difference between their souls and their stomachs, and they fancy that they are a-wrestling with their doubts when really it is their dinners they're a-wrestling with.

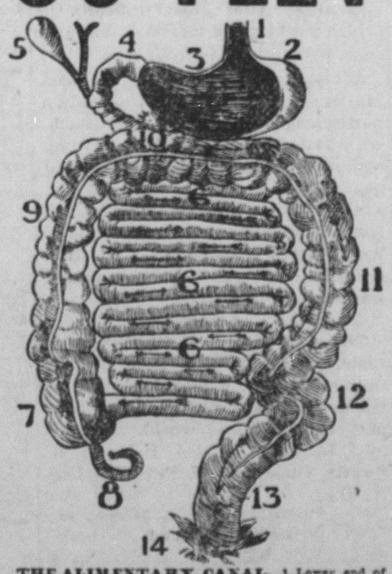
"Take my old man. A kinder husband never drew breath; yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork he begins to worry hisself about the doctrine of Election, till I say, "I'd be ashamed to go troubling the minister with my doubts when an Ayer's Pill would set things straight again."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.
We are the Largest Makers of Men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.
The Reason more W. L. Douglas $4, $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because They are the Best.
THE BEST. BEST
Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship unsurpassed. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same price that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them.
$3 $3 $3 $3 $3.50 $3.50 $3.50
W.L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.
The Real Worth of Our $3 and $3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5.
Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere.
Catalogue free.
We Use Fast Color Eyelets in All Our Shoes.
Trade Mark Registered.

30 FEET OF BOWELS



THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1. Lower end of esophagus (meat-pipe) which conveys the food from the throat to the stomach; 2. Cardiac end of stomach; 3. Pyloric end of stomach; 4. Duodenum; 5. Gall bladder; 6, 6, 6. Small intestines; 7. Cecum; 8. Vermiform appendix; 9. Ascending colon; 10. Transverse colon; 11. Descending colon; 12. Sigmoid flexure; 13. Rectum; 14. Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestines. The small intestine empties into the large intestine or colon at the cecum. The arrows indicate the direction which the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free.
Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 416

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

The figures on the label opposite your name do not mean that you owe the Reporter to that date, provided that date is farther back than July 1, 1900. All subscriptions begin July 1, 1900, except those paid in advance of that date. All the dates of labels will be changed as soon as possible.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Sept. 13.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska.

VICE PRESIDENT:

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport

HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown

FOR CONGRESS,

J. K. P. HALL.....ELK COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte

J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

Four years ago Mr. McKinley was heralded as the "advance agent of prosperity," and upon his election the people were promised plenty of work, good wages, good prices for the products of the farms, and prosperous times generally. The "advance agent of prosperity" was elected, and with him a Republican majority in the Senate and House of Representatives, giving to the Republican party absolute control of the machinery of the National government. According to their own anti-election declarations and promises they, by the vote of confidence given them by the people of this country, undertook to shape, and did absolutely shape the policy of the government in accordance with their ideas of the fitness of things, and whatever was done during the last four years, either for weal or for woe, the responsibility must fall upon the Republican party.

What has been accomplished by the party in power to fulfill the promise made four years ago? Has the era of general prosperity come? And if it has come, is it permanent and universal in its character?

The Republican party in its platform adopted at Philadelphia, points with pride to the prosperous condition of the country, and the complete happiness of our people under the benign influences of the policy of the McKinley administration; and the hord of corporation attorneys who absolutely controlled that body, and shaped its policies and utterances, grew eloquent in declaring that the Republican party alone, and no one else, not even providence, was responsible for the condition of the country. We are entirely willing to concede that the present condition of the country is due to the administrative policy of the Republican party, and we are also willing to admit that the policy that has resulted in the present condition of things was, and is absolutely dictated by the influences represented by Hanna and the money power, which influences were so potential in securing the elevation of the Republican party to power in the nation.

All this being conceded, what has been accomplished by the McKinley administration, and what are the effects of this policy upon the masses of our people?

A high protective tariff, known as the Dingley Bill, was practically the initiative measure of the new administration, by which according to the admissions of Carnegie and Havemeyer, its chief beneficiaries, the enormous trusts, now feeding upon the life of the people, were created and enabled to maintain themselves. To carry on a war which ended long ago, an enormous war tax was created, which is still maintained, and by the operations of which immense sums of money are constantly flowing into the national treasury, which same are in turn diverted by questionable means, into channels where they find lodgement in the pockets of favorites of the administration, or are deposited in certain banks which have been "useful in electing McKinley" without interest, to be used in controlling the finances of Wall street and enriching the beneficiaries. Millions of dollars have been willfully wasted in paying the expenses of commissions of all kinds and descriptions, appointed by the president with the ostensible purpose of investigation, but really for the purpose of creating fat places to repay political favors.

The "canned beef" scandals, the army scandals of various kinds, and the Cuban postal and revenue frauds are all fresh in the minds of the people, and it has not been forgotten that the participants in these frauds and scandals were all administration favorites, and so far all have gone unpunished. Illegal trusts and combinations, organized and maintained by the men who absolutely control and shape the policy of the McKinley administration, and who seek to force his re-election, are controlling the prices of the necessaries of life, and of the products of agriculture, thereby ammassing immense fortunes at the expense of the producing classes, and more of these combinations have been formed during the past year than during all the past history of this country.

An expensive war of conquest is being waged in the Philippines at a daily cost of about $700,000 and a loss of life that is simply appalling, and a foreign policy is maintained that has entangled our country with foreign nations, and has compelled us to engage in a war with China, which to say the least is not creditable to us as a Republic.

Our standing army has been quadrupled since the advent of McKinleyism, and the principles of the Declaration of Independence have been openly violated, and the plain mandates of the Constitution willfully ignored by the party in power.

Every article that enters into the necessities of life, and almost every article that is consumed by the masses of the people, are controlled by the trusts and the prices advanced to the people from 50 to 100 per cent. in excess of what they were when the Republican party assumed the control of the government on the fourth of March 1897.

Many laboring men are working on half time, many on quarter time, and many are entirely without regular employment. While wages were advanced from 10 to 15 per cent. they are being gradually reduced, notwithstanding the fact that the Standard Oil Company, the Sugar trust, the Steel trust, and like enterprises are boastfully proclaiming that their dividends reach 40 and 50 per cent. annually.

This is Republican prosperity, the prosperity of which Mr. McKinley was the advance agent in 1896. A prosperity which brings 40 to 50 per cent. annual dividends to the Rockefellers, the Arbuckles, Havemeyers, the Hannas, the Carnegies, and the Morgans; and which advances the price of the necessaries of life to the masses of the people from 50 to 100 per cent. and reduces the prices of labor, and of the product of the farm. It creates at the one end a few magnates rolling in wealth, and at the other end an army of industrial slaves. The beneficiaries of this system are all clamorers for the election of Mr. McKinley and the defeat of Mr. Bryan. McKinley's election they know will give them another four years of Republican prosperity. Bryan's election they know full well will end their nefarious career, and will give every honest man an equal chance.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the international board of arbitration under the Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

BOALSBURG.

The Reformed people of the Boalsburg charge, Rev. A. A. Black pastor, will hold a picnic in McFarlane's grove, one mile east of that place, Saturday, 15th inst., to which all members of that church and the Sabbath schools connected therewith, are urged to be present; also a general invitation is extended to any who may wish to spend the day in the woods.

The harvest home services held last Sunday in the Reformed church were largely attended. The decorations were elegant, and the music in keeping with the good reputation of that church.

The public schools opened Monday with Prof. Bryson, of Northumberland county, as principal, Bruce Harrison, grammar, and Miss Gertrude Wieland, primary instructors.

Hon. W. A. Murray and daughters last week spent several days in Centre Hall with druggist J. D. Murray, and reports that town improving in many ways.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Reduced Rates to Richmond.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Richmond, Va., September 17-22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Richmond, from all stations on its line, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going September 14, 15, and 19, and will be good to return until September 25, inclusive.

For particulars in regard to stop-off at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, consult nearest ticket agent. sep6-2t

OVER THE STATE.

Semi-Local News Taken from Exchanges.

Happenings of Particular Interest to the Reporter Readers.

Harry Buffington's body, was found in the mill race at Swineford; his home was at Middleburg.

Owing to ill health, Dr. Rita B. Church has tendered her resignation as resident physician of the Lock Haven hospital.

About 5000 people attended the 37th anniversary celebration of Bethany Orphans' home of the Reformed church at Womelsdorf, Friday of last week.

At present there are 418 inmates in the Huntingdon Reformatory. Since it has been opened it has taken care of 3255 breakers of the law.

John Olson, aged fifty-eight years, of Renova, hung himself with a clothes line in the wood shed on his premises. He performed his chores around the house as usual prior to his disappearance.

A town has been established in the coal field in Canoe township, Clearfield county, named Rossiter, four miles from Punxsutawney. Seventy houses have been built, and that is only a starter.

C. E. Shields, of DuBois, was yesterday appointed by Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer, superintendent of the Clearfield public schools to fill the vacancy created by the death of G. W. Weaver, of Clearfield.

The Pine Creek Gas and Oil company's well, at Waterville, was shot but there were no indications of oil. Another well will be drilled at once. The well was shot with sixty quarts of nitro glycerine at a depth of 740 feet.

Miss Marion Christy, of Greenville, in the presence of a large number of sightseers successfully accomplished the feat of swimming across Conneout lake, a distance of two miles, making the trip in a little more than one hour.

Mrs. Hannah Jacobs, of Erie, gave her life to rescue a twenty-cent novel from the flames. Her husband built a fire of rubbish in the yard, and on the top of it he threw the book. She saw the yellow cover of it and rushed in and was burned to death.

A coal oil lamp exploded in the hands of Mrs. Jessie Lee, of McKeesport, and set fire to her clothing and the bed in which two of her children were sleeping. In her efforts to save the children she was terribly burned, from which cause she died later.

While at Cumberland, Md., William H. Cuppett, of Mann's Choice, had his pockets picked of $2,000 in cash and $10,000 in notes. The Cumberland police found the wallet, containing only a few of the notes. All that Mr. Cuppett has left of his lifetime savings is about $3,000.

Judge Jacob F. Slagle, of the common pleas court No. 1, Allegheny county, died suddenly Friday, at his home in Pittsburg. The Judge was about to rise from his bed at seven o'clock in the morning when he was stricken with apoplexy. The deceased was seventy years of age.

A fierce dog fight between two canines took place at Mill Hall. One of the dogs was muzzled, but this did not deter him from going for his antagonist. Finally the two dogs locked their lower jaws, and chewed away at each other with a ferociousness that was sickening. After great difficulty in which a cold chisel was used, the animals were torn away from each other.

While Hugh Walizer and William Harris were driving to Clintondale, a portion of the harness became detached, which allowed the vehicle to bump against the horse's legs. The animal began kicking, and ran away. Mr. Walizer's collar bone was broken, his face was bruised and lacerated, and he was rendered unconscions. Mr. Harris sustained a gash on the head and was severely bruised.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	68
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	14
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	68
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	50
Shelled Corn	60
Rye	40
Oats, new	22
Barley	30
New Potatoes	35
Eggs	12
Butter	19
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	7
Roller flour	95

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased, of Harris township, will offer at public sale on the premises, one mile east of Linden Hall,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 20, 1900,

At 1 o'clock p. m., all that messnage, tenement or tract of land situated in Harris township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Van Tries heirs, on east by land of W. K. Alexander, on south by lands of David J. Meyer, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Gettig and Potter estate, containing

— 130 ACRES, —

more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; 30 acres are timbered with oak.

ALSO.

At Aaronsburg, Saturday October 13, 1900, at 1 p. m., a House and lot in Aaronsburg, Haines township, Centre County, Pa., bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Confer heirs, on the south by an alley, and on the west by Coburn alley. The property has a two-story dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on premises. WM. B. MINGLE, Adm'r

Centre Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—FARMS and timberlands of the estate of Daniel Fisher, deceased, will be offered at public sale at the Fisher Homestead, now occupied by Tillman Kleinfelter, four miles south of Centre Hall, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1900,

At 1 o'clock p. m. The homestead farm contains 108 acres and 88 perches, with good dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings. Choice fruit, good water, school house, church, store and mill, within one mile of these farms.

NO. 2 Farm adjoining the above contains 100 acres and 11 perches with good dwelling house, bank barn, fruit and water. These farms rank with the best in the valley, under good cultivation, easy to work, no stones or stumps and all clear.

Timber lot near these farms containing 11 acres 147 perches, with heavy oak, chestnut and hemlock; no buildings Mountain timber, in two tracts containing each 72½ acres well covered with oak, chestnut and pine.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; balance of one-third upon confirmation absolute, one-third in one year from confirmation, and balance in two years, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage with interest.

J. B. FLISHER, Executor.

REAL ESTATE PUBLIC SALE.—FARM IN Georges Valley belonging to the estate of Geo. P. Rearick, deceased, will be offered at public sale on the premises now occupied by Mr. John Strunk, one mile east of Potters Mills,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1900,

At 2 o'clock p. m. This farm is situated in Potter township, Centre County, Pa., and bounded by lands of M. J. Decker, Wm. Young, Daniel Ilgen, S. P. Henney, and Green Decker, containing 204 acres, of which about 140 acres are clear and in a high state of cultivation. Balance is pasture land and timbered, part of which is thickly covered with oak, pine and chestnut timber. Thereon is erected a good Dwelling House, newly painted, and a large Bank Barn. All out buildings about as good as new; mountain water piped to house and barn; choice fruit of all kinds on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance to be made in three annual payments; deferred payments to be secured by bond and morigage with interest.

W. O. REARICK, Centre Hall.
D. H. REARICK, Farmers Mills.
Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jane W. Love, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. W. LOVE, Administrator,
sep13-6t Lewisburg.

FOR SALE.—TWO SHROPSHIRE RAMS, full blooded. For sale cheap.
C. W SLACK, Cantre Hall.

WANTED.—ACTIVE PARTIES TO SELL Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to families. Liberal commissions allowed. Apply to GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
sep6-3t DuBois, Pa.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.
GERTRUDE FLORAY.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 25 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of Central Commercial Telephone Co., Bellefonte, Pa., July 10 1900.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 1st 1900, to stockholders of Record prior to January 1st, 1900. N. E. ROBB,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families, finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER,
july19-2mos Centre Hall.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $2. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. W ALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

Chambersburg Business College . . .
— AND —
. . . . . Civil Service SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, M. L. WILLIER, } Principals.
16auly (Lock Box 252.)

Strangers have been gathering in town all week, making preparations for the picnic. The advance guards put in their appearance last week.

Dr. Smith's Salve

IS UNRIVALED

For Old Sores.

After everything else fails
Try Dr. Smith's Salve.
It will heal every time.
Once used, always used.

Sent by mail, post paid, in two ounce tin boxes, for 25 cents. Address,

DR. SMITH CO.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

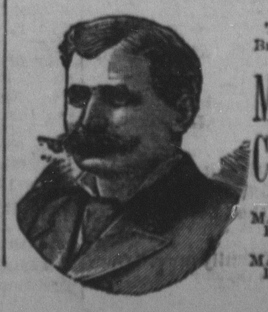
POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.
General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.
Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.
Buggies repainted and trimmed.
All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.
Call before giving out your work.

W. H. Bartholomew,
(Centre Hall, Pa.,)
District Agent for
∴ ∴ Central Pennsylvania,
for The
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.
Organized, ... 1845.
o o o o
Also . . . .
The Standard Accident Insurance Company,
of Detroit, Michigan.
Also . . . .
A Line of Fire Insurance.

UNPAID SUBSCRIPTIONS.—ALL PERsons who are still indebted on subscription to the former publisher of the CENTRE REPORTER, to July 1st, 1900, are hereby reminded that it is urgent that same receive prompt attention. As we expect to remove from Centre Hall by Oct. 1st, 1900, we will be compelled after that date to employ other means for the collection of one and all such unpaid accounts.
sep 6-tf FRED KURTZ, Centre Hall.



To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT,
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m., week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a. m, Baltimore 4.50 a. m, Harrisburg 7.55 a. m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m, Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10.00 a. m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m, Washington 7.45 a. m, Baltimore, 8.45 a. m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a. m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p. m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a. m, Phila., 12.25 p. m; Washington at 10.50 a. m, Baltimore at 11.45 a. m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p. m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p. m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p. m, Washington 3.30 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p. m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p. m, Philadelphia 11.20 p. m, Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore, 11.41 p. m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.35 a. m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 221, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m, Washington 3.30 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 29
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSBG	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's Sing	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	3 25	7 55	
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50	†7 21	
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30	*6 55	
8 29	7 09		PHILA	†8 36	*11 36	
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30	‡9 00	
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	12¾	7¾	11¾ WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 07
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Sept. 13.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Helen Sandoe, daughter of W. A. Sandoe, was confined to bed last week from dysentery.

Miss Belle Schaffer, of Nittany Hall is visiting her friend Miss Catharine Orwig at Lewisburg.

Miss May Baldwin, of Lock Haven, has been elected teacher of the intermediate school at Beech Creek.

Hon. B. K. Focht, of Lewisburg, was renominated for State Senate at Lewisburg without opposition.

John Bitner, west of town, has been ill for the past ten days. At one time his condition was rather serious.

Rev. Brown, of Aaronsburg, participated in the installation ceremony of Rev. K. Otis Spessard, at Mifflinburg.

Wm. Rauchau, of near Madisonburg was a caller Tuesday and substantially expressed his appreciation of the Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Henney returned Monday from their honeymoon trip, after an absence of near two weeks.

Rev. W. M. Spangler, of Salona, has accepted a charge at Williamsburg. He served the Saolna charge for six years.

Rev. Schuyler and Rev. G. W. Kershner attended the Christian Endeavor convention at Bellefonte last Thursday.

Mr. Daniel Jows was in Centre county over Sunday. It begins to look serious, Uncle Daniel.—Mifflinburg Times.

Mrs. Ruth Sharp, widow of George Sharp, died Friday evening at ten o'clock at the home of her son, James Sharp, at Coleville.

Ed Royer is operating the saw again on Colyer's mill. Mr. Royer is an expert at the business and can saw all out of a log there is in it and in a short time.

George R. Stover joined his wife and family here on Saturday evening, says the Mifflinburg Times, spent Sunday and all returned home to Coburn Monday morning.

Ed. Zimmerman left Millheim for Nipton, Cambria county, to run the saw mill on the lumber job at that place, which recently has been purchased by Charles Harter, of Loganton.

F. S. Tomlinson, wife and children drove from Clearfield to Aaronsburg last week, and were guests at the home of Mrs. Tomlinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Leitzell.

The members of St. Johns Reformed church of Bellefonte, tendered a reception to their popular pastor, Rev. T. Levan Bickel, upon his return from a three months' European trip.

Miss Della Bartges entertained a number of young people last week from Centre Hall at the home of her parents near this place. Miss Della is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bartges and is popular among the young people of this community.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman put down a stone walk in front of his residence that can't be beat in the town. The material used is five-foot flag stones from the Jersey Mills quarry. The Dr. will also lay stone walks to the stable and on the side street.

Mrs. Wolf and little babe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, of this place, are home to spend some time with her parents. Rev. Wolf, who has been granted a vacation from his reformed charge at Kaiser, W. Va., will come on later and remain a short time.

Among other Huntingdon visitors to the fair on Friday were Sheriff Brungart and county superintendent C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, two of Centre county's representative citizens. That is what the Huntingdon Semi-Weekly News says, and its judgment is correct.

The Reformed Christian Endeavor Society was represented at Bellefonte at the convention by Irvin Musser and Miss Agnes Murray. Misses Grace Smith and Jennie Odenkirk, Mrs. Frank Bradford, Mrs. Charles Arney, G. O. Benner and T. G. Wilson represented the Presbyterian Society.

Miss Mary Maude Rice, of Reedsville, and Davis Brower Longaker, will be married in the Presbyterian church, Reedsville, September 18, at seven o'clock. Reception immediately after the ceremony, at the home of the bride's parents. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Clifford Rice and is well known in social circles in Mifflin county. She is a graduate of W. Chester Normal and taught school for several years in an institution near Philadelphia.

John Keller filled the appointment in the Reformed church Sunday evening in a most creditable way. Mr. Keller has yet one year in the theological seminary, before being admitted to the ministry but he handled his subject Sunday evening in such a way that none of his listeners would judge him a student without personal knowledge of that fact. Mr. Keller is a young man who, without doubt, in the future will be heard from in the ministerial rank of the highest class.

Rev Keller Died 1958

W. A. From, of Mifflinburg, transacted business at Coburn one day last week.

A. S. Kerlin, who has been confined to the house for some months, is not gaining strength.

Samuel Diehl, of Bellefonte, accompanied by Mr. Rhoads, of Axemann, were in town Monday.

Wm. C. Schuyler, son of Rev. Dr. Schuyler, will return to Hamilton College, N. Y., Friday of this week.

Alpha, a child of C. C. Smull, of Rebersburg, is quite ill with typhoid fever. Robert, son of Charles Smull, who had been very ill, is recovering.

Harry Potter, son of J. T. Potter, west of town, came home from Lebanon Business College to attend picnic.

Miss Lizzie Burkholder, of Centre Hill, who had been confined to her bed for a week or more, is able to be about again.

J. Emory Hoy, husband of Mrs. Anna Mingle Hoy, is due at the Mingle home Saturday, for a stay over Grange Encampment.

Miss Elsie Gearis returned home from Reedsville where she had been staying for some time. She was accompanied by Miss Annie Mowery, of Lewistown.

Wm. Singerly, of Reedsville, was in town Tuesday on business. He expects to open a general blacksmith shop near that place and came here to do some trading with W. W. Boob.

John S. Hosterman, son of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, of this place, will enter the Freshman class of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster. He leaves for that place this week, and expects to study for the ministry.

John S. Auman has been unable to attend to business at his flour and chop mill for the past ten days owing to illness, which, however, is not of a serious nature. Mr. Auman handles the Phoenix mill feeds which are the best on the market.

R. H. Billmyer and Mrs. Agnes Billmyer returned to Coburn from Endon, North Carolina, last Saturday morning. Mr. Billmyer was engaged in overseeing a large lumber operation at that place, but taking sick concluded to come north to recuperate.

Rev. A. A. Kerlin and son Percival, of Sharpsburg, Md., are here on a visit to A. S. Kerlin, a brother. Rev. Kerlin has a charge in Maryland in which he is very popular. He reports peaches wonderfully plenty in his state, and that hundreds of bushels are going to waste.

INGLEBY ITEMS.

The weather is hot and dry.

T. O. Keen is running his saw mill full force.

H. Eisenhuth is building a store house at Ingleby. He says if it is not used for a store house he will use it for a shop.

Barnet Eisenhuth is hauling props for A. J. Gutshal. Barney knows how to handle a team.

J. W. Galer lost a fine black mare last week.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

September 6 and 20, October 4 and 18 are the remaining dates for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Special train will leave Washington 8.00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m.

Excursion of September 20 from Philadelphia will run via Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley; special train will leave Broad Street Station 8.00 a. m.; on other dates special train will leave Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m.

Round-trip tickets will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmyra, New Brunswick, and principal intermediate stations.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, stop-over privileges, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. sep6-3t

STATE COLLEGE.

The public schools opened Monday morning, with an enrollment of 175.—Mr. H. A. Surface, the new Professor of Zoology, has arrived and moved into a cottage on the campus.—B. F. Morgan was home over Sunday. He left Tuesday for Clearfield, where the Murray Lumber Co. is putting up a large residence, and will also look after the company's work at Curwensville.—Miss Elizabeth Stuart returned Tuesday from a pleasant visit to friends in eastern Pennsylvania.—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stuart accompanied by Miss Janet McFarlane, and Miss Ida Johnson, drove to Clearfield Monday.—Present indications point to a large attendance of new students in the College.—Prof. George C. Watson returned Tuesday from Cornell University where he spent a month in special study.—Miss Harkness will take charge of the Ladies' Cottage.—Michael Womer left Tuesday for Warriors Mark and Tyrone to install heaters for J. N. & S. Krumrine, agents for the Stanton Seamless Heater Co.—Editor George W. Burns, of The Times, will shortly return to Philadelphia for medical treatment.—T. C. Hopkins, late of the Department of Mining Engineering has been appointed to a lucrative position at the Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.—Earnest Sowers has become an apprentice in Colyer's barber shop.

COBURN.

Mr. Burrell and family, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday at the hospitable home of James E. Harter.

Daniel Braucht and Emanuel Kerstetter had legal business in Bellefonte Monday.

The cornet band attended the union picnic at Tylersville last Saturday. The band is gaining quite a reputation for fine musical qualifications.

Both the Lutheran and Reformed congregations celebrated Harvest Home services last Sunday; the Reformed in the afternoon, and the Lutherans in the evening. The ladies deserve much praise for the tasteful decorations of the churches for this occasion.

Justice of the Peace J. F. Garthoff, had a quiet wedding last Thursday evening, the contracting parties being Wm. F. Fryer and Bessie M. Rote, both of this place.

Work was suspended on the proposed water line, one day last week until after the company receives its charter from the state authorities at Harrisburg.

Rankletown, as the scribe of High valley has dubbed a certain place along the railroad south of this place, was well represented in the town one evening last week, at the justice's office. After all it was "much ado about nothing."

The straw hat and the linen pants, will soon be retired.

The summer girl will soon be a back number.

Miss Annie Beechey went to Mifflinburg Monday. Al. says life is not worth living since she has gone.

Mrs. Jacob Witmyer visited friends at Spring Mills Monday.

Our schools opened Monday morning with the following corps of teachers: Coburn, Grammar, Harry Meyer; primary, Thomas A. Hosterman; Gentzel, E. P. Zerby; Mountain, W. E. Braucht; Liberty, Percival Tharp; Pike, Rev. Luther Miller; Elk Creek, Mr. Reiber.

G. H. Long's Pic-Nic Store.

SPRING MILLS, PA., Aug. 5.

We wish to announce to the public that we will be at our accustomed place at the approaching Grange Encampment. We will have a full supply of groceries suitable for campers and eating houses. You can buy in large or small lots to suit yourself.

A fine line of dry goods, notions and novelties will also be on board.

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We ask all our old customers to be sure to call to see us and renew the pleasant business relations.

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He calls special attention to his

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Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay one dollar any time prior to December 1st and get the advantage of the reduced rate.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The coroner's jury placed the blame for the fatal wreck at Hatfield, on the Philadelphia and Reading, on the company and some of the officials concerned in the running of the train.

Coroner Lloyd, in St. Louis, held the Seckner Contracting Company responsible for the electrocution of two policemen by improperly placed wires.

Wm. Bulock, colored, who had been three times tried in Frehold, N. J., for the murder of the chief of police of Red Bank, escaped from jail.

Rev. Lorenzo Waugh, supposed to be the oldest Methodist preacher in the world, died suddenly in a railroad station in Williams, Cal.

The cigarmakers of A. F. Hostetter, of Hanover, went on a strike because he refused to adopt the shop system.

Four men were horribly burned in a powder explosion at the Sterling colliery, near Shamokin, Pa.

The strike of the iron-workers on the new East river bridge in New York was settled by a compromise.

Chief Illowahe, an aged medicine man of the Yakima tribe, was stoned to death in Washington State.

Night Watchman Aulgur, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, was killed in Marshall, Mo., by robbers.

Fire destroyed Samfrey's Hotel and a number of adjoining houses in Liberty, Tioga county, Pa.

The National Association of Letter Carriers, in session in Detroit, re-elected the old officers.

Officers had a battle with safe-blowers near Cananville, Ohio, and captured two of them.

Jealous John Riedeck killed his wife and himself in Brooklyn.

The Spanish-American War Nurses' Association was organized at New York.

The Carnegie and Rockefeller interests have ordered the construction of nineteen big vessels to export iron and steel.

William Watkins, aged 89 years, was killed by a Cape May accommodation train at Woodbury, N. J.

George Vanlew, a telegraph lineman, of Roanoke, Va., was killed at Eckman, W. Va.

David E. Folsom was nominated for Governor of Montana by the Republicans.

Wm. J. Morgan, Comptroller of the State of New York, died at Albany.

Dysentery prevails in parts of Adams county, Pa.

The Secretary of War has instructed General Shafter, commanding the Department in California, to discharge all volunteers in San Francisco.

The Navy Department will bring home the remains of officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps who were killed since April, 1898.

Capt. Harry E. Householder, who was captain of Company I, First West Virginia Infantry, during the Spanish-American War, died at his home in Berkeley Springs.

At Saratoga, N. Y., the Republican State Convention nominated B. B. Odell, Jr., for Governor, and Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor.

Rev. E. M. Cravath, twenty-two years president of Fisk University, at Nashville, Tenn., died in Minnesota.

Paul Cronin killed Mrs. Miller, a widow, at Waukeshaw, Wis., and then fatally shot himself.

Eliza W. Zeisse, while in a delirium, leaped from a window in Philadelphia and was killed.

Marion Stuart Cann, aged 41 years, an editor, died at Scranton, Pa.

Fire at Dover, Del., caused considerable damage.

The British transport Montcalm, with 1400 mules for South Africa, which was to have sailed from New Orleans, was held up by a mutiny of the stokers and muleteers.

The colors of the Thirteenth Louisiana Regiment, captured during the Civil War by the Forty-Sixth Ohio, were returned to a committee of the survivors.

Miss Alvina Bollen was killed in Denver, Col., by Wm. C. Barager, a rejected suitor, who then made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide.

The Atlantic division of the Young People's German Christian Endeavor Society, in session in Philadelphia, elected officers.

Two policemen were killed by crossed wires on the St. Louis police telephone circuit and fourteen others were injured.

Two special trains collided at Branchfort, near Long Branch, N. J. The engineer, Lett, was seriously injured.

There was a severe thunder storm in Cumberland Valley. Some damage was done in Shippensburg.

John D. Rockefeller made a gift of $180,000 to Spellman Seminary, a negro college of Atlanta, Ga.

Nineteen persons were arrested in Akron, Ohio, on the charge of having participated in the recent riot.

The will of Rev. Dr. McGlynn was filed in the Surrogate's Court in Newburgh, N. Y.

Six mining companies in the Jellico district, Tennessee, agreed to the demands of the miners.

Five persons were severely burned in Midford, Mass., by the explosion of a plumber's firepot.

An additional case of bubonic plague was reported at Glasgow.

The campaign in Kentucky was opened by both parties in nearly every county of the State. At Bowling Green Hon. John W. Yerkes, the Republican candidate for Governor, was the leading speaker. At Henderson Gov. J. W. C. Beckham, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and ex-Gov. James B. McCreary spoke. At Bowling Green the Democrats had a meeting, addressed by R. F. Peake, of Shelbyville.

An interesting report to Department of Agriculture gives the story of the big trees of California fast falling before the axe of the lumberman.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, and William Jennings Bryan were the principal speakers at the Labor Day festivities held in Chicago.

Officials of the Philadelphia and Reading are not yet ready to say where the responsibility rests for the fatal accident at Hatfield.

Reports were received from General MacArthur announcing the death of Captain Bentley and Second Lieutenant Fernauld.

AFTER PEACE NOW.

A CHINESE COMMISSION THE LATEST PROPOSAL.

OFFICIALS ARE IN PEKIN.

Members of the Tsung Li Yamen Trying to Deal with Allies—Li Hung Chang has Memorialized the Throne—Replies to the American-Russian Proposal Have Not Been Received.

Washington (Special).—It was learned from an official source that Li Hung Chang has memoralized the Imperial Government to appoint four other progressive Chinamen to act with himself as peace negotiators.

A proposal by Japan for the appointment of Chan Chih Tung and Prince Ching doubtless had considerable influence in causing the aged Viceroy to present the paper. It was stated by an official close to the President that the administration would prefer to have a Chinese commission confer with the representatives of the powers. Li is an object of suspicion to Great Britain and other powers. If other progressive Chinamen are associated with him and are equipped with proper credentials, while undoubtedely the commission will be dominated by Earl Li, yet the powers will feel that better results can be obtained.

Another high official said he was confident the Russians will remain in Pekin until the powers have passed upon the proposal made by the St. Petersburg Government, and it is even possible they may remain there pending negotiations to insure concert of procedure on the part of the powers. Whether because of any direct assurances or not from St. Petersburg it is a fact that officials here are optimistic with reference to the international situation. With the exception of the United States none of the powers has yet submitted its reply to Russia, and it is understood they are awaiting advices from their representatives in Pekin.

The full text of the Russian circular which was considered at a conference between the President and Secretary Root contains the statement that "it is intended to recall the Minister, with all the members of the mission, to Tientsin, whither they will be accompanied by the Russian troops, whose presence at Pekin henceforward appears purposeless." Nothing has been received by the President to indicate that the Russian Minister and the troops have actually left Pekin. This, together with the assurances as to the purpose of the St. Petersburg Government to employ every effort to preserve harmony of action, has brought the conclusion that the Russian proposal will not cause discord, as was at first anticipated.

Dr. David J. Hill, First Assistant Secretary of State, has returned to Washington and assumed the duties of acting head of the State Department, relieving Mr. A. A. Adee, who has performed these duties during the perplexing diplomatic exchanges of recent date. The First Assistant has been absent in New England with his family on a vacation, but in view of the important diplomatic phases of the Chinese question which have arisen he decided to curtail his stay.

A dispatch from Minister Conger was received by the State Department. It was chiefly interesting in being the first word from him since his dispatch of about August 27 referring to the proposed parade of troops through the Imperial Palace at Pekin. Like that dispatch this is dateless as to Pekin. The contents were not made public, but it was stated that it contained nothing materially changing the situation. The lack of date led to a determination to take energetic steps by which all dispatches hereafter coming to the State Department from China will have the date clearly stated.

The War Department has received an undated cablegram from General Barry, at Taku, of which the following portion has been made public:

"General Chaffee has everything well in hand. His driving power materially assisted prompt relief of legation. Considering arduous service, condition of troops excellent."

The department also received the following cablegram from Major Perley, of the Medical Corps, commanding the hospital ship Relief at Taku:

"Banister reports 120 sick at front and 200 at Tientsin. Many slightly ill. All wounded brought from front. Relief will take all severe cases. Launch and boats have returned. Plenty supplies. All doing well."

TWO BOYS BURIED ALIVE.

Sand Bank Caved In While They Were Searching for Bait.

Kingston, N. Y. (Special)—While searching for crickets with which to fish Myron Du Bois and Peter Palen, aged about 11 years, were buried by the caving in of a sand bank and were suffocated.

Several hours later a group of children who were playing in the sand discovered a shoe sticking up from the sand, but could not lift it. Further investigation revealed the fact that the shoe inclosed a foot. The section gang of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad, who had been at work nearby all the afternoon, were told of the discovery and dug out the body of Du Bois; the body of Palen was also found.

The boys had evidently died instantly, as their eyes were still open, and a smile was on their faces.

An Aeronaut Killed.

Michigan City, Ind. (Special).—Prof. Fotergill was probably fatally injured during a ballon ascension and parachute jump. While making the ascension he caught on one of the guy ropes, which tore the parachute, to which he was hanging, away from the balloon. He fell 200 feet, struck a brick building, and was picked up unconscious. His home is at Cromwell, Indiana.

A Child Burned to Death.

Shippensburg, Pa. (Special).—Edith Pearl Green, the nine-year-old daughter of William Green, of this place, was burned to death by kerosene. She was pouring oil in the stove to make fire, when it ignited, and the can, containing about two quarts, exploded, and she was immediately a mass of flames. She ran from the house, screaming for help, and her sister and brother rushed to her aid and tore the burning clothing from her body, but she was already terribly burned. The bones in her hands were exposed and her body blistered and charred.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Increase During the Past Year in the Number of Vessels Documented.

Washington (Special).—Complete official returns for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1900, show that 1446 vessels of 393,168 gross tons were built and documented in the United States. Since 1856 this record has been exceeded only twice—in 1864, when 415,740 gross tons were built, and in 1874, when 432,725 gross tons were built.

The construction may be classed according to the following types: Schooners, schooner barges and sloops, 499, of 109,605 gross tons; Great Lake steam vessels, 25, of 97,847 gross tons; canal boats and barges, 523, of 74,860 gross tons; ocean screw steamships, 20, of 60,369 gross tons (of which all but one, the Maracaibo, 1771 gross tons, were built wholly or principally for trades reserved by law to American vessels); river steamers, 375, of 44,282 gross tons; square-rigged vessels built—420, of 202,498 gross tons—surpass the record, the nearest approach being 1891, when 488 steam vessels of 185,037 gross tons were built.

The steam vessels built—90, of 196,851 gross tons—exceed the previous record year, 1899, when 91 such vessels of 131,379 gross tons were built. Cleveland, Ohio, ranks first as builder of steel vessels, with 9 steamships of 42,119 gross tons, followed steamships of 42,119 gross tons, followed by gross tons; Chicago, 5 vessels, 24,504 tons; Detroit, 4 steamships of 15,693 tons. During the past decade the steel steam vessels built in the United States aggregate 465, of 742,830 gross tons, of which 198, of 450,089 gross tons, were built on the Great Lakes. For comparison it may be noted that the British Board of Trade reports that 727 steel steam vessels of 1,423,344 gross tons were built in the United Kingdom during 1899. During the ten years 69 steel steam vessels of 194,080 gross tons were built at Cleveland, and 100 of 138,593 gross tons at Philadelphia.

The total tonnage built and documented on the Great Lakes during the year—125 vessels of 130,611 gross tons—is the largest in the history of that region. The total for the Middle Atlantic and Gulf Coasts—605 vessels of 135,473 tons—exceeds any record since 1872. The total for the New England Coast—199 vessels of 72,179 gross tons—has not been equaled since 1891, while the product of the Pacific Coast—300 vessels of 40,396 tons—is surpassed only by the returns of 1898 and 1899. Construction on Mississippi river and tributaries—217 vessels, 14,509 tons—is 9000 tons less than 1899. The foregoig figures do not cover yachts or government vessels.

ACT LIKE FIENDS.

Rapine, Looting and Slaughter in Chinese Towns.

Washington (Special).—Stories of atrocities by the allied troops come from China. A dispatch from Taku gives details of their conduct which are fully as bad as, if not worse than, anything done by the Boxers. From Tientsin to Pekin a path of ruin has been left. Houses have been burned, shops looted, women shamefully treated, old men and children murdered. The Russians are accused of being the worst offenders.

The powers are slow to act on the American-Russian suggestion that the allied troops be withdrawn from Pekin. An official says that the information so far received indicates that there will be diversity of opinion, which will insure the retirement of General Chaffee's troops.

Germany, Italy and Austria are known to be opposed to withdrawal, and it is suspected that England leans in the same direction. Russia's action came to all the European powers as a sudden shock. The United States is on record as opposing the advisability of withdrawal, but is convinced it is the best course if Russia is to withdraw. This situation, it is believed, will soon cause a general evacuation of Pekin, though the powers at present are drifting apart. It is stated in official circles in Washington that while the United States is in no sense an ally of Russia in China, she does not propose to enter any coalition against her.

A dispatch from Tientsin, dated August 29, and delayed in transmission, says that orders have been received there from Washington to keep the American troops at Pekin, Tientsin and Taku for the winter. This shows that up to a few days ago there was no intention to withdraw all of Chaffee's troops.

M. de Giers, Russian Minister at Pekin, sends to St. Petersburg an unconfirmed report that Prince Ching has been appointed regent of China. Li Hung Chang remains at Shanghai. He is evidently on the inside of the negotiations, for he told diplomats there that Russia had promised to withdraw from Pekin, regardless of the action of other powers. At Shanghai, which hears little of recent developments, his statement is not believed. English officials there say Li is trying to divide the powers.

Wm. W. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States to China, is also at Shanghai. In an interview he says that if the concert of the powers is broken all the foreigners in China may as well pack up and leave.

Legal Hanging in Georgia.

Marietta, Ga. (Special).—Sam Robinson, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Georgie Inzer three weeks ago, was hanged here. Robinson had been in the Atlanta jail for safe keeping since his trial and was brought here on a freight train to avoid crowds at the depot. Sheriff Bishop, with ten deputies and fifty guards, escorted the negro from the train to the scaffold. The enclosure on the outskirts of the town was surrounded by a crowd of several thousand people, but there was no interference. Mr. and Mrs. Inzer witnessed the execution. Just before the drop fell a portion of the high fence surrounding the enclosure gave way by prearranged plan, allowing those outside to witness the hanging.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Kansas has a girl coroner.

Havana's chief fuel is charcoal.

Georgia is to have a sugar refinery.

New York has a Hebrew actors' union.

Philadelphia boasts an automobile hearse.

Egypt has only male telephone operators.

Cincinnati is to have an industrial exposition.

Denmark railway workers demand a ten-hour day.

Indiana bricklayers have organized a State union.

DEATH OF SEWALL.

BRYAN'S FORMER RUNNING MATE SUCCUMBS TO APOPLEXY.

OF SHIPBUILDING STOCK.

The Deceased Made His Entrance Into Politics in Early 70s—He was a Delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Baltimore Which Nominated Greeley.

Bath, Me. (Special).—Hon. Arthur Sewall died at 8.30 Wednesday morning.

Mr. Sewall died at his summer home, Small Point, about 12 miles from this city, of apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained last Sunday. He was 64 years of age.

Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He had been advised by his physicians to rest as early as last June, and he attended the Democratic National Convention in July against the advice of his doctor.

He appeared to have suffered no ill effects from the journey, however, and was passing the summer quietly at Small Point when the fatal stroke seized him. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall was born in Bath in November, 1835. His father, W. D. Sewall, for years was prominent as a shipbuilder, and the son fitted himself for the same trade. In 1855, by forming the partnership of E. & A. Sewall, he continued the calling of one of the oldest shipbuilding families in Maine.

Upon the death of his brother, Edward Sewall, the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co. was formed, and the corporation now controls one of the largest of American sailing fleets.

Mr. Sewall entered politics in the early 70's, being a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore in 1872 which nominated Horace Greeley. He was also a delegate to the Democratic Convention of 1880 at Cincinnati, when Hancock was nominated for the Presidency, and was a delegate-at-large to the convention that nominated Cleveland in 1884. In 1888 he attended the convention at St. Louis and was at that time selected a member of the Democratic National Committee. He was also a member of the executive committee of that organization for the campaign of that year. In 1892 Mr. Sewall attended the Chicago Convention and was elected again to the National Committee and made a member of the executive body. In 1893 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for United States Senator against Eugene F. Hale.

With his nomination for the office of Vice-President of the United States at the Chicago Convention of 1896 and on the ticket with Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sewall came into national political renown. His son, Harold Marsh Sewall, entered the consular service soon after graduating from Harvard in 1885 as Vice-Consul at Liverpool, and later was made Consul-General at Samoa, where he served under the first Cleveland and the Harrison administrations. He was attached to the commission sent by Secretary Blaine to Berlin for the settlement of Samoan affairs. Mr. Sewall's son was also chairman of the Republican State Convention and a delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896. He was sent to Hawaii by President McKinley as the American Minister.

KILLED THEIR SISTER'S BEAU.

He was Shot and His Body Sunk with His Bicycle.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—W. T. Earl, who has been attentive to Miss Emma Gaines, a young girl, was killed by her brothers on Saturday evening while visiting the young woman, and his body weighted with his bicycle and sunk in the Seneca river. The Gaines live several miles from Seneca, where Earl conducted his business. Recently, her people objecting to his actions, the girl had been meeting Earl in a secluded spot on the banks of the pretty little river, he riding from town on his bicycle. There Henry and Courtney Gaines, with their brother-in-law, Thomas Sims, surprised the couple on Saturday, and, though both girl and man pleaded for his life, shot him dead and sunk the body in the river. When Earl did not return home a search was made. Some one had seen him meet the girl and she was arrested. After trying to shield her relatives for a time, she told the whole story, and they were arrested.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD ANARCHIST.

Arrested in Chicago for Distributing Circulars Supporting Belief.

Chicago (Special).—Thomas Kleinman, 12 years old, who began to read Anarchist literature when he was 9, was arrested by Park Policeman Jeffars while passing copies of an Anarchist publication to the crowds in Lincoln Park. Young Kleinman is employed as a compositor by a Jewish newspaper.

"A time will come," he said in police court, "when we will have no government. There will be no money, either. Each man will work about two hours a day and will live comfortably. That is all any of us can ask."

Justice Mahoney sketched the history of the Haymarket riot for the prisoner and warned him to let the Government alone. Kleinman retorted that outsiders had misconceptions about anarchy. He was bound over for trial for violating the city ordinance against distributing printed matter on the streets.

Three Persons Poisoned.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Three persons were poisoned by eating ice cream soda. The victims were Clarence Smith, 5 years, condition critical; Mrs. T. C. Smith and Mrs. E. Smith.

Killed by Lightning.

Statesville, Ga. (Special).—The residence of Rev. T. J. Cobb, of this place, was struck by lightning, literally tearing off one end of the house and instantly killing Mrs. Cobb. Mr. Cobb and four children were in the house but escaped without even a shock.

Gold from the Klondike.

San Francisco (Special).—The steamer Umatilla has arrived from the North, bringing about $1,500,000 in treasure from the Klondike and Douglass Island and a few nuggets from Nome. The passengers from Nome all tell stories of hard luck.

MUTINY OF FILIPINOS.

Desperate Outbreak in the Prison at Bilibid.

Washington (Special).—Manila newspapers just received at the War Department give details of a desperate mutiny among the native prisoners in Bilibid prison, which resulted in the death of four and the wounding of fifteen of them. The report states that the outbreak came without the slightest warning. The commandant and other officials of the prison were going about their duties on a hot summer afternoon, the 18th of July last, when a little wizened Filipino, serving a life term, assumed a crouching attitude and began to creep up behind the native foreman, giving utterance to a low growl, like a wild beast. The effect was electrical on the other convicts. In an instant the muttering had grown to a wild roar, and every prisoner was making for the keepers with murder in his eye. The senior captain of the native guards, when he commanded the little mob to disperse, was slashed across the back of the head with a bolo. Then the infuriated men started for the gateway of the prison to overpower the guard and escape. They were met by Major Rogers, the commandant, and a small portion of the guard, who fired a volley into the ranks of the fugitives. Three men fell, and this seemed to check the prisoners for an instant, but their leader, a Filipino of the most desperate type, urged them on. Though already wounded by the first fire, his spirit was unbroken, and four times the rifles spoke before he fell. Then, like rats in a trap, the prisoners tried first one gateway and then another, and very probably would have overpowered the small guard and made their escape had not American prisoners themselves come to the rescue and helped to capture the fugitves. A few more volleys from their reinforced pursuers and the prisoners scurried to their quarters in abject terror.

MARROQUIN'S COUP.

Colombian Vice-President Seizes Reins of Government.

Washington (Special).—The United States Vice-Consul-General at Bogota, Mr. Zalamea, who has just arrived in the United States from Colombia, called at the State Department bearing upon his person dispatches from Mr. Hart, the United States Minister to Colombia. According to the Vice-Consul, there has been a coup d'etat in Colombia, and the Vice-President, Marroquin, has seized the reins of power, imprisoning the President, San Clemente, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, General Palacio.

Gereat confusion exists in Government affairs, several branches of the Government refusing to extend recognition to Marroquin. The diplomatic body at Bogota is said to have adopted a similar course. A rigid censorship makes it difficult to get the truth out of the capital, and this was one of the reasons why Mr. Hart's dispatches were brought to Washington by the Vice-Consul instead of being intrusted to the ordinary mailbags.

The State Department is not yet prepared to extend recognition of the new government in Colombia, and will be guided entirely by the reports made by Mr. Hart upon conditions in Colombia.

OUR FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Not Enough Regulars to Replace the Volunteers.

Washington (Special).—It has not yet been decided whether the Ninth and the Fourteenth Infantry will, on returning from Pekin, remain at Tientsin, or go back to Manila. In November the War Department will begin bringing back the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines, whose terms of enlistment expire on July 1, 1901.

These volunteers must, of course, be replaced by regulars. Even with all the regulars, who are now being diverted at Nagasaki from China to Manila, General MacArthur's forces in the Philippine Islands will be seriously crippled. General Otis who preceded General MacArthur, is in the city, and had a conference with President McKinley and Secretary Root on the subject.

If every regular ordered to Chinese service—some 11,000 in all—is sent to Manila to replace the 35,000 volunteers, who must be withdrawn because their terms expire, the army of the Philippines will still be more than 20,000 below the safety limit fixed by General MacArthur.

SENSATIONAL STORY DENIED.

Secretary Hay in Perfect Accord With the President.

Washington (Special).—Mr. Adee, the acting Secretary of State, does not hesitate to set the seal of his disapproval upon the stories that have been put afloat to the effect that there has been a disagreement of policy between the President and Secretary Hay as to China, involving possible changes in the Cabinet. Mr. Adee says these stories are absolutely lacking in foundation. He feels able to enter the broadest denial of the accuracy of the statements for the reason that he has been in daily and almost hourly communication with the Secretary of State by mail and wire at the latter's home, and is perfectly acquainted with the Secretary's views respecting pending issues. Therefore, he is able to say that Mr. Hay is thoroughly in accord with the President in his Chinese policy, while, on the other hand, the President has given his unqualified approval to every step in the negotiations which were directed by Mr. Hay.

The "Human Arrow" Dead.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—A man who died Wednesday at the St. Louis Hotel, where he was known as Charles Russ, has been identified by friends who knew him years ago as Charles Russell, a famous acrobat and clown, at one period P. T. Barnum's leading attraction. Russell was known as the "Human Arrow." He died in poverty.

Battle With Safe Blowers.

Athens, Ohio (Special).—Local officers, accompanied by Pomeroy police, had a pitched battle with alleged safe-blowers near Cananville this morning. James Watkins and Henry Williams were captured after 27 shots had been exchanged. Watkins was seriously wounded.

Jealousy Causes Double Tragedy.

New York (Special).—John Riedeck, a veteran of the Civil War, killed his wife and himself at their home in Brooklyn. He was 69 years old and his wife was 20 years younger. Jealousy was the cause of the double tragedy.

OREGON ACCIDENT.

CAPTAIN WILDE'S REPORT ON STRANDING OF BATTLESHIP.

NO LIGHTHOUSE SIGNALS.

This and a Heavy Fog were Responsible for the Mishap—Story of the Run from Hongkong to the Gulf of Pechili and the Extraordinary Precautions Taken Against Possible Disaster.

Washington (Special).—The Navy Department has just received by mail the official report of Captain Wilde, of the battleship Oregon, of the circumstances attending the grounding of that ship in the Gulf of Pechili last June, and her successful salvage.

The Oregon has now been completely repaired and arrived at Woosung, where she is to form one of the international fleet to guard the transport service during the existence of the Chinese troubles.

Captain Wilde's report, in part, is as follows:

"United States Ship Oregon, first rate: Gulf of Pechili, July 4, 1900.—I have the honor to report that the United States ship Oregon, under my command, grounded upon an uncharted ledge in Pechili Gulf at 3.05 p. m., June 28, 1900. The ledge has three and one-half fathoms over its highest part. Its position is located by sextant angles upon an accompanying chart. The chart shows at this place 17 to 18 fathoms. Previous to the grounding of the ship I have to state that I received your general orders from Hongkong, from the commander-in-chief, to proceed to Taku as soon as ready. This order was dated June 23, and was received the same afternoon.

"Owing to the density of fog I remained on the bridge night and day since the 28th; all hands, in fact, were constantly on the alert. The whistle was being constantly sounded.

"I continued on, sounding constantly, until 1.45 p. m. on the 28th, when I began deepening water from 12 to 13 fathoms, which I had been getting right along, to 17 fathoms. This indicated something wrong, and getting no response to blasts of whistle I anchored in 17 fathoms of water. Fog very dense. Two whaleboats sounded around ship, but found no obstructions. About 45 minutes after anchoring the fog suddenly lifted and Howki lighthouse was plainly seen, bearing No. 12 W. distant three and one-third miles. The chart showing clear water, I got under way at once and headed for Howki light. Fog shut down again very dense before I got my anchor, but knowing my position and orders being urgent, and suspecting no danger, I started ahead with starboard helm, when the vessel brought up with three distinct thumps. Not until then did the lightkeepers fire guns; they then fired two guns, according to rule. All watertight doors were instantly closed. Engines were instantly stopped, but not reversed, as I feared she might sink if backed into deep water.

"Sent Lieutenant Leigh, navigator, to Chefu on passing French gunboat Surprise, to charter steamers to take ammunition, coal and stores, as ship would have to be lightened to get rock out of side of ship or out of bottom. Two steamers arrived from Chefu on June 30, which had been chartered by Commander Rodgers, United States steamship Nashville. Got two 10 centrifugal pumps from wreckers. Without them water would not be controlled, as ship's steam pumps could not do so because of the breaking of main drainpipe by rock coming through side. On July 1, at 11.57 a. m., ship floated and swung to anchor, which had been laid out astern with 10-inch hawser. Hawser parted, and in order to avoid sinking chartered steamer could not avoid going aground a second time. Ship rests between two large boulders forward. Diver can see under keel. She shows no signs of strains as far as 'buts' or 'streaks' starting. I shall continue to lighten by taking out more coal and ammunition. Am confident can get ship off. Kure drydock, Inland Sea, is the nearest, and Japanese Naval Department has offered its use. Very respectfully,

"F. F. WILDE,

"Captain United States Navy, commanding."

SITUATION IN CHINA.

France, it is reported from Paris, is in line with the United States, Russia and Japan as to Chinese policy.

The Empress Dowager is reported to have moved further away from the Chinese capital to Tyan Fu. Nothing is known of the movements of the Emperor.

The Russian Minister reports to his Government that it is rumored in Pekin that Prince Ching has been appointed regent, but is afraid to return to the capital unless the foreign envoys guarantee his liberty.

The American gunboat Castine arrived at Amoy. The voluntary withdrawal of the Japanese troops from that place has relieved the international situation. The battleship Oregon will probably be sent to Shanghai.

The districts in China along the roads traveled by the international forces are the scenes of looting, slaughter and destruction. Many villages have been ransacked, women ravished and men used as targets for rifle practice.

Great Britain and Germany still hesitate about answering the notes of the United States and Russia as to the withdrawal of ministers and troops from Pekin. Lord Salisbury, however, hopes for an agreement of policy between Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The American camp in Tientsin lies in the German concession, and the Germans have demanded the buildings and grounds, explaining that they will be needed for the large German forces which will soon arrive. The new camp for the United States troops will be located outside the city.

Mr. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States to investigate the conditions in China, says that if the Chinese Government is able to break the concert of nations and to bring about a disagreement on the part of any government in such a way as to secure any relaxation of the joint demands, all the foreigners in China may as well pack up and leave.

Japan's proposal that the Chinese Government appoint two other viceroys to act with Li Hung Chang as commissioners to confer with the commissioners of the powers is favorably regarded by the United States authorities.

THE QUIET TOWN.

No dreams have they who take their slumber here,
No restless starting at the night's mid hour;
Peace falls on them as falls at break of year
The early sweetness of an April shower.

The crocus stains the sod, they do not heed;
The poppy flaunts, they make no faintest sign;
Above their heads the aster drops its seed
And unremembered passes to decline.

So still they sleep, from being so remote,
They do not quicken even though to mark
The lyric thrush that fleets his passion-note
Of immemorial joy from dawn to dark.

And yet the little winds but show me wrong,
These slumberers' silence long since broke to song,
Their faces brightened up the heavenly way!

—Youth's Companion.

Acy's Little 'Un.

BY ELLIS MEREDITH.

In 1872, when Wallace, Kansas, was the terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway, it had about a hundred inhabitants, and the usual two-story frame hotel a few feet from the station. The Smoky Hill River was then, as now ,about three miles from the town, and Fort Wallace was two miles distant.

At that time the fort was a two-company post, garrisoned by between one and two hundred soldiers, all told. The buildings were arranged compactly, the only foes to be feared being Indians, and there were water-tanks that were always kept filled, lest in time of trouble the Sioux might come and cut off the water-supply from the river.

The scenery in this portion of Kansas can be pictured pretty accurately by a straight line drawn across a sheet of blank paper, with the labels "sky" and "land" above and below it. There was a tree, appropriately named Lone Tree, four miles from Wallace, and visible for many miles in every direction. It was a beacon, a guide, a harbinger of hope to every citizen and to every traveller. It told the points of the compass by day as the North Star does at night. Lonely and desolate, it stood on the wide prairie, a friend to all and beloved by all, after a fashion, with never an answering rustle from any kindred cottonwood.

In view of these natural advantages —or the lack of them—the social life of Wallace was limited. The ladies of the garrison exchanged patterns and recipes, and the officers amused themselves as best they could, and hoped and prayed for marching orders that did not come.

What was euphoniously called "The Skunkkill Club" included all the officers from the fort and all the leading citizens. While it does not sound promising, it was a real boon, for its meetings, which were held monthly, were the sole "function" of the town. On that occasion the man who could not show the pelt of at least one of these chicken-thieves paid for an oyster supper for the remainder. The oyster, the little canned cove oyster, was, in those dark and mythical ages, the greatest delicacy known to the Western palate.

Among the Nimrods of this club was a quiet, middle-aged man named Wheeler. Probably his first name had originally been Asa, but it had long since degenerated into "Acy." He had served as a government scout, and it was generally held that what he did not known about horses, "critturs" and Indians was not worth knowing.

Acy seldom spoke of any of his experiences, and was altogether uncommunicative, except when he was with two or three of the garrison children, who seemed to have found their way to his heart through his pony's stomach. The pony was a very pretty bay mustang, with black points and an insatiable appetite for sugar. She had rejoiced in the name of Bet until the major's small daughter had re-christened her "Tweetheart," and prevailed on Acy to accept the change.

Sweetheart knew more than most men, so Acy said, and no one cared to contradict him. She could trail him like a dog, she could find her way in the darkest night, she never stumbled into prairie-dog holes, and she could scent an Indian five miles away. Acy had probably never read the Arab's address to "My beautiful! my beautiful!" but when an Easterner offered to buy the little mare, he said, curtly, 'Stranger, a man don't sell his hull family," and walked away, his arm over her neck.

Acy was foreman of the Allen Clark stock ranch, fifteen miles from Wallace on Rose Creek, and as foreman it was his business to conduct the round-ups. The Ogalallas and Sioux were threatening an outbreak, and it was important to get the cattle branded. Otherwise they might be stampeded, and many yearlings would go to swell the ranks of other herds. Together with eight cowboys and four wagons, covered and containing the supplies for several weeks, Acy set forth on the round-up. Nothing occurred for the first week. They were forty miles from the fort, and had heard no more about the alleged Indian troubles.

One afternoon, as Acy rode slowly along, one of the boys came in for instructions, and as he jogged beside the bay pony, he observed her quick, irritable motions.

"Your beast is powerful fractious, Acy," he said, as she stopped and snorted uneasily, her soft, velvet muzzle twitching as if she scented danger.

Acy nodded, and turning in his saddle, looked searchingly over the bare, brown plain. There was absolutely nothing in sight except a few cattle, his own men, and miles of sage-brush, buffalo grass and sand.

"I reckon she's got nerves," continued the cowboy. "All women has 'em. Nothing the matter with her—just plain nerves."

Acy got down and unsaddled. There wasn't the smallest crease in the blanket. Not a strand in the double rope cinches had been twisted.

"I don't know," he said, "but if there ain't Indians within ten miles, it's the first time she ever fooled me." The pony muzzled up, shivering a little, and he combed out her forelock with his brown hand. "Sho, now, little 'un," he said, kindly, "can't ye tell me about it?"

"It's nothing but nerves," repeated the cowboy, harshly. "All female critters are alike."

"You may know a heap about womenfolks," answered Acy, dryly, "but that's no sign you know horses; and even if you did, it's no sign you'd know the little 'un. She aint a common plug; she's folks, and when she acts that-a-way, it means Indians. Tell the boys to come in and look sharp about 'em."

When Acy used that tone there was no more to be said. The puncher rode away.

The sun was sinking slowly in the west when the men came in and unsaddled. They arranged the four wagons in a hollow square, and put the saddle horses in the corral thus formed. As they did so, Sweetheart, who was standing a few feet from the camp-fire where the cook had supper almost ready, lifted her head and gave a neigh, so strange and prolonged that they all started and looked at her. She was trembling and staring out into the dusk with terrified eyes.

"Nerves!" said the puncher who had already delivered his opinion. "Had 'em all day."

"Dry up!" said another of the men, politely. "That's not the kind of nerves you can buy at Madigan's saloon. Hi! Look at that, will you?"

He pointed toward an arroyo that lay between them and the hills. They could see but indistinctly, but even in that uncertain light, men used to the warfare of the West, where any stranger might be a foe, and the red man was always an object of suspicion, could make no mistake. White horse-thieves did not wear feathers.

"I knew it," said Acy, stroking the mare's neck. "She never gives me a false alarm. Now there's no telling what they will do first, but it's easy guessing what they allow to do last." He made a quick circular motion about his head. "Drive all the horses you can in between the wagons; there's eight of you, two to a side, to keep watch. Take turns till you get your supper. They won't do anything till after dark, likely, and there's no telling when we'll eat again."

The men followed instructions, making as complete a barricade as possible. They worked silently, remembering that two weeks before a party like their own had been left on the plains, stark and cold, not fifty miles from the fort.

As the stars came out and the new moon lent her feeble light, they saw they were completely surrounded. The circle closed, the Indians began slowly riding round and round their prisoners, their purpose being, with the smallest peril to themselves, to prevent escape. As they drew closer, chanting their weird and hideous warsong, a volley from the little fortress sent them again out of rifle-shot, and Acy called a council of war.

"No use, boys," he said. "There's a hundred of them if there's one, and there may be more coming up. The fort has got to be reached!"

The men assented silently. Any of them would have been willing to go, although the chance of getting through the line of Sioux was small; and once past it, without a horse, flight would be so slow as to be almost useless.

"I reckon time's the essence of this contract," said a puncher. "But you can't make time without a horse, and you can't get a horse past them Indians. Unless that mare of yours can fly."

Acy rubbed her forehead gently. "She's no flyer," he said, "but she can trail, which is more like it. This is my plan. I'm going to strike out for the fort. I'll have to crawl past the line of Indians. I reckon it will take all of two hours, and that will make it close to one o'clock. By half past twelve you set the mare loose on my trail. Don't have bridle or saddle on her, but just tie a rope round her neck and let her go. If she gets come up with, they'll think she's broke loose. If she gets past safe, she'll find me, and I'll get help to you by noon tomorrow. You must try and hold out till then."

"The little 'un's all right," said the puncher who had doubted her nerves. "I'll see that her halter's broke artistic, and I reckon the Lord that taught her to smell Indians will get her by 'em."

It did not sound irreverent as he said it, and it was his nearest approach to a prayer in many years. The muttered "You bet!" of the other cowboys stood for a fervent amen.

"Hold the fort, boys!" Acy said, as he wriggled out of sight in the sage-brush. "Hold the fort!"

The little bay pony whinnied softly.

At half past twelve o'clock she started after Acy. With her soft black muzzle close to the ground, she cautiously picked her way down the slight decline. The Indians were perceptibly closer, and the eight men who watched her from the camp felt a sickening fear at their hearts when two or three braves gave chase. But a mustang with only a broken rope about her neck was hardly worth while. The Sioux expected to have saddles and bridles and ponies to spare when they should have disposed of the men who were waiting for them in the shadow of the covered wagons.

Acy was past the line of Indians, and the night was growing darker. Sweetheart followed his trail uncertainly; he could barely see quarter of a mile away. The wind blew fitfully. Now he could hear the wild cries of the Indians, now they were swept the other way. The mare paused, and Acy, watching her breathlessly, made up his mind quickly. As a gust of wind blew toward her he called her name in a high, clear note. She jumped; then, with her nose close to the ground, started toward him. In a few moments she broke into a run, and was upon him almost before he could get out of her way and cry, "Whoa!" In an instant he was on her back, and they were flying away over the plain toward the fort.

At 3 o'clock it was so dark they had to stop and pick their way carefully, for prairie-dog towns were numerous. Acy walked beside her, saving her strength for the final run. At four o'clock the blackness was changing to gray, and finding himself close to the river, Acy slaked his own thirst and let the pony drink also. It seemed as if she realized the run before her, and only washed down the dust in her throat; then gathering up her sturdy, black legs, she swung into the tireless pace of the born single-footer.

The sun was rising when Acy saw the tree, the Lone Tree that told him that, never swerving in the darkness of the night, she had gone toward the fort, straight as an arrow flies.

It was barely nine o'clock when she stopped before the house occupied by the officer in command of the post, and Acy almost fell off and up the steps. Forty miles without bridle or saddle is tiresome riding.

There was a drill going on in a rather desultory fashion on the parade-ground, but this was a real case of carry arms, and in less than a quarter of an hour the soldiers were hurrying away down the river to the relief of the beleaguered cowboys.

"Don't thank me," said the major, curtly, when most of the Indians were dispersed and a few brought back as hostages to insure good behavior. "Don't thank me. Thank Acy's mare. If you care to sell her, I'll give you a hundred and fifty, Acy," which was an enormous sum for a pony; but Acy only shook his head. Just then Sweetheart "nickered" gently, as she took another lump of sugar from the major's daughter.

"Why, see, papa," said the little girl, "she's laughing at you!"—Youth's Companion.

Smiles Taken While You Wait.

Composite portraits were a source of much amusement some years ago, when Mr. Francis Galton introduced them. His latest experiment in analytical portraiture has received the approval of Photography, whose editor says that, from his own experiences, it gives results of a promising character. It is said to give a significance to the attractive nonsense of Lewis Carroll in "Alice in Wonderland." The Cheshire Cat, which gradually disappeared, leaving nothing but its grin, is no longer purely whimsical, for by analytical portraiture Mr. Galton can subtract your smile from your general expression, or leave the smile while he subtracts the seriousness or glumness. The negatives are superposed, one upon the other, with the result that what is common to both is neutralized, and the rest remains smiling or serious, as it may be. Mr. Galton calls the compound of negative and positive a transformer. As long as the transformer subtracts glumness, all hail to the transformer, and let photography perpetuate our smiles!—London News.

China's Long Bridge.

The longest bridge in the world is, it is recorded, the Lion bridge, near Sangang, in China. It extends 5 1-4 miles over an area of the Yellow Sea, and is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is 70 feet above the water and is inclosed in an iron network. A marble lion, 21 feet long, rests on the crown of each pillar. The bridge was built at the command of the Emperor Keing Long.—Exchange.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Relief From Poison ivy—Improving Common Hogs—The Horse Fly Pest—Experience With Clover—When to Cut Corn for Silage—Etc., Etc.

Relief From Poison Ivy.

Wash exposed portions of the body immediately after handling or going near poison ivy. This simple precaution will often prevent much discomfort. There are many remedies for ivy poison. One of the best is strong tea made by boiling or steeping sassafras root. Make the solution strong and bathe affected parts freely. It will speedily dry the poison blisters. Hot water, as hot as it can be borne, affords relief. Salt and water is very effective. Make the solution strong. Lime water is also good.

Improving Common Hogs.

A herd of common hogs may be quickly and cheaply improved by introducing a boar of any good breed, but of pure blood. Select a new one of the same breed each year, but not a near relative. Such a course will give a herd all the characteristics of that breed in a few years. But if each year a new breed is selected, the attempted improvement will prove a failure. In-and-in breeding is another and fatal error in perpetuating our best breeds and families, as no animal shows deterioration from that cause as soon as the hog.

The Horse Fly Pest.

The ordinary flies are troublesome enough to the dairyman, causing the calves to lose flesh and the cows to shrink in their milk, and the ox or gadfly is worse, but when it comes to what are called the horse fly, we suppose them to be a worse pest than all the others, states the American Cultivator. We here republish the formula given by the Kansas Experiment Station, which they say keeps off all flies at a cost of one-fourth to one-half cent a day for each animal.

It is as follows: Pulverized resin, two parts, by measure; soap shavings, one part; water, one-half part; fish-oil, one part; water, three parts. Place the resin, soap shavings, one-half part of water and fish-oil together in a receptable and boil till the resin is dissolved; then add the three parts of water, following with the oil of tar mixed with the kerosene. Stir the mixture well and allow it to boil for fifteen minutes. When cool, the mixture is ready for use, and should be stirred frequently while being applied.

From one-eighth to one-half pint is sufficient for one application. To apply the mixture, a brush is used. We find nothing more satisfactory than a large painter's brush. At first it is well to make an application for two or three days in succession. Afterwards an application every other day will suffice. It is often more economical not to attempt to protect the entire animal, but only those parts not reached by the head or tail. It is perfectly safe, and in no case has it appeared detrimental to the health of the calf.

An Experience With Clover.

Having purchased a run-down farm of 175 acres for $300, I wanted to make it self-sustaining as quickly as possible, therefore turned to my friend clover. I plowed the ground early for wheat, procured a fine seed bed and got a fine stand of wheat. The middle of February there came a warm spell and I sowed clover seed, sowing one bushel broadcast to ten acres. The wheat had 200 pounds per acre of bone meal, phosphate and complete fertilizers, each fertilizer by itself to see which was the best for this land. The clover came up well and got a good hold before the March freeze came, consequently was not killed, while my neighbors, who waited until April to sow, had their seed washed away by the heavy rains.

By the middle of June the clover had a few headsturning brown, and it was cut for hay. It was cut in the morning and raked up next day and put in the barn as soon as possible. It grew quite hot, but cured all bright and nice. Part of the second crop was cut for hay and a part left for seed. This, after being cut, was pastured until early winter, and the following summer cut one crop again when it was plowed under, after making a little growth, for wheat and oats. This second crop of wheat showed a big improvement over the first one. The clover was the common red variety and yielded well. The first crop cut in the season makes fine hay, if well cured, but for horses I don't think much of the second cutting. It will do well for hogs and cattle, as they are very fond of it, and even the chickens relish it very much, but it causes the horses to slobber.—Mrs. A. N. Knoer, in American Agriculturist.

When to Cut Corn for Silage.

I have had seven years' experience in putting up and feeding silage and my conclusion is that most of the ensilage is cut too soon to get the best results. The time to cut corn for the shock is when the grains are dented and glazed and before the blades become brown. When corn is cut and put into the shock at this stage it has plenty of moisture for the silo. Most of the sugar in the stalks has turned to starch and there is not so much acid formed.

In the fall of 1897 we made a new silo on our farm. It was calculated to hold 200 tons. We had planted eighteen acres for ensilage to fill the pit. That is eighteen acres was planted later than the other corn on the place and was not nearly so ripe. When it came time to cut the silage corn the other corn was much riper and should have been cut and put in the shocks. We were busy with the ensilage and did not get it cut. When we got our eighteen acres all cut out pit was not full. The other field was very ripe by this time, but we cut enough from it to fill the pit. To our surprise it was as good and was eaten by the animals as readily as any in the pit.

Last fall we did not have quite enough ensilage to fill our pits. A few acres of corn, planted late in July for soiling, was utilized for this purpose, although it was just in the milk. When we fed it to the cows it was so sour the animals did not do well while it lasted, and the foreman told me that he did not want any more of that kind of slop for his cows, and I did not blame him.

Experiments have all proven that ripe corn is the best for the silo. If good ensilage is tne best form of corn to make good milk, I cannot see why it is not the best for making beef. I do not believe, however, that mature corn is the feed for producing an abundance of beef. I think most farmers will agree with me that nothing will make cattle grow and fatten better than good fresh pasture. If fresh pasture is the best for both milk and beef and ensilage is the best form of corn for milk, why is it not equally good for beef production?

I have fattened a few animals on ensilage and the results were most satisfactory. Cows fed on ensilage are usually in good flesh, which, I think, speaks well for the fat-producing power of silage. Some sheep feeders are using silage for both ewes and feeding sheep and have pronounced it a success. If silage is profitable for sheep, it ought to be for cattle. I expect to build a silo this fall, the contents to be used for my beef cattle. I will feed the silage to the mother and grow the calf on it. I will also feed silage to my flock of Shropshire sheep. I do not feed silage alone, any more than I feed corn alone, but clover hay or some leguminous forage is always used with it.—Frank Rahlen, in New England Homestead.

Can Egg Production be Increased?

How is it that so many farmers do not find poultry keeping profitable? It is probably because the busy farmer does not give attention to small matters of detail. An interesting article on the subject of egg production by Percival V. Cooper has appeared in Country Gentleman. He says an old hen should lay 100 eggs in a year and recommends the use of the ax if she does not come up to that figure. It is possible now to know how many eggs a hen lays. On these points we quote:

Any one having an intimate knowledge of chemistry, combined with practical poultry keeping experience, knows that an egg is composed mostly of water, and also that for six months of the year a hen secures about one-half the food she consumes from grass bugs, weed seeds and other materials. One hundred pounds of grain fed from the bin combined with such other food is ample for the production of two hundred eggs by actual count. Trap nests are fast making it possible for poultrymen to keep accurate account of individual egg production; and while a few lightheads may be tempted to exaggerate, still there are fanciers and writers whose reputation cannot be assailed.

It is nothing unusual for an extra good cow to produce twice the quantity of milk that an ordinary cow does for a year; then why cannot an extra good hen double the product of an ordinary one? Any old hen will lay one hundred eggs. If she does not, then you should know it and use the ax. Egg production is not governed by the amount of food eaten so much as by the digestibility, seasonableness, and last, but not least, the proper proportion and mixture of foods, so as to contain the exact elements needed to support life and supply egg producing nourishment.

No poultry keeper should ever forget exercise, for it is the secret of egg production, of physical perfection, and the best safeguard against disease. Under no circumstances should one attempt the management of an egg farm without supplying scratching quarters (preferably the shed plan); then keep the flocks busy, and he will be richly rewarded with great quantities of "hen fruit."

Stock Notes.

Whitewash the stables once or twice each year.

A daily brushing makes a cow look and feel better.

In marking sheep, avoid coarse, heavy paint marks.

Second cut clover is the best hay for young calves and lambs.

Never feed calves from dirty pails or vessels. Scald them out once each day.

Brush the Udder and surrounding parts before milking and wipe them with a damp sponge or cloth.

Keep the colts in good flesh. It is cheaper to keej them growing than to let them get stunted for want of feed.

In feeding steers it seems to be economical to give but little grain during the first portion of the feeding period.

The horse's eye is frequently injured from vapors arising from a hot, foul stable. Give the stable ventilation and this will quickly disappear.

The main point in managing a pigpen is to keep it absolutely clean. Furnish plenty of dry earth as an absorbent and clean out every day.

Clover cured on racks has a higher feeding value than clover from the same field cured in the swath. Where practicable the use of racks is recommended during wet weather.

A good dairyman must like cows and have a keen, observing eye to see to it that everything is done for the cow's comfort, for it is the comfortable, contented, well-fed cow that fills the pail and yields the profit.

Wean the colt when about five months old. Feed some clover hay, ground oats, bran, pulped carrots or turnips and cut straw. Give water regularly and make it possible for the colt to have plenty of exercise. Salt should never be forgotten.

Forty-seven two-year-olds in a single flock of Kansas sheep averaged a little over twenty-seven pounds of wool and twenty-seven yearlings made an average of eighteen pounds per fleece, while the entire flock of 247 head averaged eighteen pounds and twelve ounces.

MONEY IN AN OLD CLOCK.

Several Thousand Dollars Found Stored Away in Secret Drawers.

In an old eight-day clock in the house of Mrs. Nancy Bebout, who died this week, there has been discovered several thousand dollars. The Bebout home is situated in Amwell Township. Mrs. Nancy Bebout died last Tuesday, and for a few hours before her death she gave to her niece some keys which were for several small drawers which had been constructed inside the old clock on the stairs. After Mrs. Bebout's death the girl turned the keys over to the executor of the estate, Mr. W. M. Lee, of Holliday's Cove, West Virginia.

He opened the clock in the front and discovered the small drawers. The upper one was opened, but nothing was found. The others in the front could be opened and he began to search those in the rear. Upon opening the first drawer he discovered four sacks, which weighed in aggregate thirty-four pounds. They were filled with gold and silver coin. These sacks of coin are estimated to be worth many thousands of dollars, though the executor did not count the contents, taking them to a bank in Steubenville, Ohio, where they were deposited.

Mr. Lee was in Washington yesterday and filed the will of Mrs. Bebout for probate. She bequeathed $100 to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church and distributed her property, real and personal, among her nieces and nephews. To one she bequeathed the eight-day clock, but no mention was made of the contents.

Jeremiah Bebout was a cabinet maker by trade, and over three score years ago made this old clock. In the interior he placed a variety of little drawers, which were ornamented and so constructed as not to be noticeable. Mr. Bebout was a man of industry and frugality, and during his life accumulated much money. He would never invest any of his earnings and had no faith in banks. Within this old clock, which stood at the head of the stairs, he, year after year, placed the money which he had saved and accumulated.

He died several years ago, and it was not until the time of his death that he told his wife of the secret, and she has since then carefully guarded it, as she did not need any of the money, having plenty to live on.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Moving Pictures of Yourself.

The old-fashioned "still life" photography is to give way to the photographic living picture.

Hitherto only the brave and fair have been "biographed" and "mutoscoped." Tramping soldiers and dancing actresses have held full sway. That is to be altered. The biograph and mutoscope syndicate is about to open a studio of biography on Regent street, London. There any one will be biographed who so desires, just as one is photographed at present at the protographer's.

The biograph studio will be fitted up in the most fashionable style. The operating room will be spacious and elegant, lighted by arc lamps equal to 100,000 candle power. The great difficulty in "biography" is the elimination of shadows—that has been perfectly arranged. The quick-firing camera will work at the rate of more than forty pictures a second, and will go on just as long as may be desired.

The studio will also provide a ready-made supply of magic lanterns slides. By an ingenious device, which simply requires the addition of a lens and an electric lamp to the ordinary mutoscope machine, the living pictures taken at the studio may be thrown on a screen for the delectation of family parties.—Boston Transcript.

Requirement of Health.

The requirements of health can be counted on the fingers of one hand. They are: Good air, good food, suitable clothing, cleanliness and exercise and rest.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 13.

School Shoes

That Stand The Strain.

WE'VE just opened a line of the noblest shoes for school boys and girs that we have ever shown at any price. and these are not the most expensive sorts, either.

The man who owns and runs the factory in which these shoes were produced has been a practical shoemgker all his life. He used to make shoes by hand and did loads of cobbling for school children. It was during his early days that he studied the needs of children and saw the need of better shoes than had been made for the youngsters.

The result of his thought and experience in this direction is manifested in these shoes.

The shapes, the toes, the addition of strength here and there where most of the strain comes, and the little touches of beauty make these shoes very much different and very much better than the commonplace, clumsy shoes usually turned out for children.

$2 pays for a pair of the best in the lot. Some are $1.75, $1 50, $1.25 and $1.00, all very low-priced when the quality is considered.

Will you come in and look at them?

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

Subject to Military Duty.

Pennsylvania has 839,528 men subject to military duty. Pretty big army. The military strength of the United States is 10,343,152 men.

Schenck Reunion.

David B. Schenck presided over the third bi-yearly reunion of the Schenck family at Howard on the old Schenck homestead. Hon. John G. Love was one of the speakers. The Howard band was present.

Moore Homestead Sold.

The Fayette Moore homestead, near Sprucetown, was sold to T. F. Royer, who lives near by, for the sum of $1,400. Mr. Royer will take possession in the spring, but does not expect to occupy the place himself.

Services at Encampment.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian Sinking Creek charge, will hold services in the auditorium, on the encampment grounds Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His regular services in the Presbyterian church are in the morning.

Opening of State College.

Wednesday State College opened its forty-fifth college year. With this opening some radical departures were made. Miss Grace Alexander, Miles Arney and Hoffer Dale are students at that institution from this place.

Wedding Sunday Evening.

Jerome Auman, son of Philip Auman, and Miss Sarah Anna Bradford, daughter of George Bradford, both of near this place, were married at the Reformed parsonage Sunday evening, by Rev. Kershner. The Reporter wishes them success and happiness in life.

P. of H. Insurance Co.

The Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., during the month of August did a business of $110,000, as reported by the secretary of the company, James A. Keller. The company's business is increasing yearly and the tax rate has been unusually low.

Wednesday's Storm.

A heavy wind blew all day Wednesday, and in the morning from five to seven o'clock it was especially strong. No particular damage resulted in the county from the storm, except that many thousand bushels of apples were switched from the trees, which will be considerable loss to those having orchards.

Mifflin Democrats Nominate.

The Democrats of Mifflin county put in nomination the following ticket. Senator S. B. Webber; assembly, Dr. S. H. Rothrock; poor director, J. W. Kerns; jury commissioner, R. Taylor Alexander. The ticket is a good one, as is known from the writers' personal knowledge, and when such staunch Democrats as Dr. Charles Ritz put their force into the campaign, the party ought to win.

Killed at McCalmont's Quarries.

A fatal accident occurred last Friday at Bellefonte, at the lime quarries of McCalmont & Co. Potter Iddings, a brakeman on the cars hauling stone, lost control of the cars and they rushed over the tressle into a pit about thirty feet below. He was instantly killed. Iddings was aged fifty years, and leaves a wife and three grown up children.

A Correction.

In an article referring to the death of A. B. McNitt, of Siglerville, which took place in Philadelphia last week, it was stated that gentleman had gone to the city to have an operation performed. That was an error. Mr. McNitt and his wife had gone to the sea shore on a pleasure tour, and on their way home he took sick with acute peritonitis, for which medical aid could give no relief.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Several New Houses Nearing Completion, Foundations Laid, etc.

Edward Foreman has his new house under roof and is finishing the inside as rapidly as possible. The building was constructed in a very short space of time, which shows that he and his associate mechanics are rapid workmen.

Alfred Durst has been delayed in the erection of his dwelling on account of the bricklayers taking sick. The structure is near enough completed, however, to show that he will have one of the prettiest homes in Centre Hall when completed. The interior arrangement is convenient and the exterior presents an elegant appearance, but not too good for the retiring days of a couple who spent many years of hard labor on a farm.

The foundation of the dwelling to be erected by Al. Krape is finished and building operations will begin before long.

The Centre Hall fire insurance company has almost completed the repairs on the house of J. Wesley Whiteman, caused by the recent fire. This is the second time the company was called upon to do work on that house, the first damage being caused by lightning.

Correspondents.

Correspondents to the Reporter should not fail to send in their news every week. The readers look weekly for the news in your locality, and are disappointed when you fail to report. One item will be worth the mailing.

New Millinery.

Just received a nice lot of Fall Outing hats for ladies and children; boys' Dewey caps, turbans, and yacht caps. Just the right hats for picnic; low prices. Come and see them at Mrs. Boob's Millinery Store.

The Ring Wanting.

Some person or persons are doing a land office business in the counterfeit money line in and about Clearfield just now. During the past week the town has been flooded with counterfeit dollars and twenty-five cent pieces. The work is well done but the "ring" is lacking.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Centre Hall postoffice uncalled for: David L. Livingstone, 2; Mr. John Rough, Mr. E. P. Wran, Miss Beula S. Steely, William Miller. Persons calling for the above letters please state they are advertised.

GEO. M. BOAL, P. M.

Fertilizers.

A larger amount of phosphate was used this fall by the farmers in this section than for a number of years. Carolina rock, analyzing fourteen per cent. phosphoric acid is the grade commonly used. The favorable results obtained in a number of cases from such goods used last year induced a more general adoption of that formula this season.

$100,000 Fire at Lewistown.

The North American tannery owned by Calvin Green, in Lewistown, was totally destroyed by fire on afternoon of Monday. The fire was caused by a hot journal that elevates the tan overhead. The fire companies were called out, but before they could reach the scene the whole building was on fire. $2,000 worth of finished stock was saved. The plant was valued at $200,000, which includes thousands of dollars worth of bark stored near by. The damage done was $100,000, fully insured. The plant will be rebuilt.

Grangers Picnic, Centre Hall.

For the 27th Annual Picnic and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa., September 15 to 21, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Centre Hall and return, September 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21 good to return until September 22, 1900, inclusive at single fare for the round trip, no rate less than 25 cents.

Special trains will be run September 18, 19 and 20 to and from Centre Hall from points on Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R.

Centre Hall has Plenty Water.

Frequent mention is made in the exchanges that reach the Reporter table of the scarcity of water and many towns and villages are suffering from a scarcity of that necessary article. There is probably no section in the interior of the state that has had less rain fall within the last two years than this particular locality, yet the town's supply of water has not shown any appreciable falling off, and no restrictions have been placed on the use of water.

Since the above was put in type the attention of the writer was called to the following notice which appeared in the Reporter under date of—

Sept. 6, 1894.—Water Notice.—All sprinkling of streets, gardens, walks, washing of vehicles is forbidden by use of water of the C. H. W. Co., during the present scarcity of water, under the penalty of the law. During the existing scarcity of water it will be turned off at 8 p. m. until 6 a. m. (Signed, Centre Hall Water Co.)

Comments: — — — — — ? — — —, — — —! — — —, —!!!

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

ENCAMPMENT PROGRAM.

All in Readiness for Next Week.

HONS. L. KAUFFMAN, W. T. CREASY

W. B. Packard, of Bradford; D. C. Kennedy, of Erie; State Master Hill, Hon. J. J. Allman, Col. J. A. Weaver, County Grange Master Geo. Dale, I. S. Frain and Many Others Will be Present.

The arrangements for the 27th Annual Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry are the most complete ever made.

The Encampment will open Saturday, the 15th of September. The Exhibition Monday, the 17th. Special trains and a one-fare excursion Railroad rate.

SUNDAY, 16.

At 2 p. m. Rev. Schuyler, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Centre Hall will preach the anniversary and Harvest Home sermon in the auditorium.

MONDAY, 17.

Opening of the Exhibition; 7.30 p. m., grand opening entertainment of the Williamsport Operatic Company

TUESDAY, 18.

At 2 p. m., opening ceremony by the Centre County Pomona Grange, conducted by George Dale, Master. Addresses will be delivered by Col. James Weaver, I. S. Frain and others. 7.30 p. m. entertainment by the Williamsport Operatic Company.

WEDNESDAY, 19.

At 10 a. m. a meeting of delegations from all the Subordinate Granges of the county will be held in the auditorium, to which all Patrons are cordially invited. Worthy Overseer G. L. Ebbs, of Half Moon, will conduct the meeting. At 2 p. m. addresses by Hon. W. F. Hill, of Crawford county, Master of the State Grange, and Hon. Jerome J. Ailman, of Juniata, Secretary of the State Grange. 7.30 p. m. Theatrical Entertainment by the Williamsport Company.

THURSDAY, 20.

10 a. m. addresses in the auditorium by W. B. Packard, of Bradford, Lecturer of the State Grange, and Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Erie. 1.30 p. m., joint public meeting of the Pure Butter Protective Association and the State Grange. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. W. T. Creasy and Hon. Luther Kauffman, attorney for the North American and Butter Protective Association, who will expose the oleo fraud. You cannot afford to miss this meeting. 7.30 p. m., a grand theatrical entertainment.

FRIDAY, 21.

2 p. m., closing ceremony, conducted by Col. James Weaver; addresses by D. C. Kennedy, of Erie, and others. 7.30 p. m., the last theatrical entertainment, which every body should see.

ADDITIONAL SPEAKERS.

There will also be present additional speakers who have signified their intention to be with us, besides we have the assurance of a number of young people that they will take part in the program.

The committee of the Grange has been untiring in its efforts to provide every comfort to make the stay of those attending the encampment pleasant and instructive, and their efforts, no doubt, will be rewarded with a liberal public patronage.

The Freshman class at State College numbers about 130; the largest in the history of the College.

J. Frank Smith, merchant at the station, who had been ill for a week, is able to be in his store again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Potter entertained the families of Rev. Schuyler, of Centre Hall, and Rev. Hepler, of Lemont.

Smith, the Photographer.

Will be at his Centre Hall studio, from Tuesday until Friday during the Grange picnic. A fine time to have a family group taken. We will also make the popular penny photos at that time. Our work speaks for itself.

W. W. SMITH,
State College, Centre Hall, Millheim.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

[Under this head the Reporter invites all pastors to make their announcements for their regular services each Sunday as well as any special announcement that may be desired. Notices should be sent Mondays.]

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7.30 p. m.; Union 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 10 a. m., services in memory of Miss Elsie Homan; Spring Mills, 2 p. m.; Tusseyville, 7 p. m.

A No. 1 Opportunity.

A bright and intelligent girl can obtain profitable employment by applying to W. W. SMITH, Photographer, State College. sep6-tf

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia.

For the State League Republican Clubs, to be held in Philadelphia September 17 and 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 25 cents.) Tickets to be sold and good going September 15, 16, and 17, and to return until September 22, inclusive. sep6-2t

A $520.64 SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

The Borough Would Have Considerable More, But for Stone's Veto.

H. G. Strohmeier, treasurer of the Centre Hall school board, received $520.64 from the State Department Saturday of last week, that being the proportionate amount due the borough from the general appropriation of $5,500,000 made by the legislature during the session of 1899, and from which Gov. Stone deducted $500,000 by veto.

The state appropriation last year for the borough amounted to $541.84. It will be seen that the appropriation is $21.00 short, but that does not represent the exact amount the borough is losing by Gov. Stone's act of economy (?). The act under which the appropriation is distributed directs that one-third be distributed upon the number of children between six and sixteen years of age; one-third on the number of resident taxables and one-third on the number or regularly paid teachers. This is the first time the borough profited by the addition of the fourth school, so far as pertains to increase of appropriation. From the benefit derived from increase of the number of schools, the increase of children between six and sixteen years of age, and increase of resident taxables, the present appropriation should have been considerable more.

GRANGE ENCAMPMENT.

Train Schedule on Account of Grange Encampment and Exhibition at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Sept. 15-21.

Trains will leave Bellefonte Saturday and Monday for the Park, stopping at intermediate stations, at 6 40 a. m., 2.15 p. m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday trains leave Bellefonte for the Park, stopping at intermediate stations, at 6.40 a. m.; 10 a. m.; 2.15 p. m.; 6 p. m.

Returning—Trains leave Grange Park for Bellefonte, stopping at intermediate stations, at 8.18 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.; 6.45 p. m.; 9.40 p. m.

Friday—Trains leave Bellefonte 6 40 a. m; 2.15 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations. Returning will leave the Park at 8.18 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

Coburn and Intermediate Points—For Saturday, Sept. 15, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 17 and 18, trains will leave Coburn for the Park at 7.50 a. m. and 3.02 p. m., stopping at intermediate points.

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept 19 and 20, trians will leave Coburn for the Park at 7.50 a. m. 10 a. m.; 3.02 p. m., stopping at intermediate points

Friday, Sept. 21, trains leave Coburn at 7 50 a. m; 3.02 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations.

Returning to Coburn—Saturday, Monday and Tuesday trains leave the Park for Coburn at 7.22 a. m; 3.02 p. m.

Wednesday and Thursday trains leave the Park for Coburn at 7.22 a. m.; 3 02 p. m.; 7 p. m., stopping at intermediate points.

Friday—Trains leave the park for Coburn at 7.22 a. m.; 3.02 p. m.

Trains from Sunbury—Trains will leave Sunbury for Grange Park every day at 5 10 a. m.; 1.10 p. m., stopping at intermediate points on the Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R.

Returning, trains will leave the Park for Sunbury, every day during the Encampment, at 7 22 a. m; 3.02 p. m. and Thursday, Sept. 20, a special will leave the Park for Sunbury at 7 p. m. stopping at intermediate points.

Additional trains will be run if necessary, to transport the people.

A one-fare excursion rate will be given the public daily, without card orders, beginning Saturday, Sept. 15, good to return until Sept. 22, and on card orders at regular excursion rates, good from Friday, Sept. 14, to Monday, Sept. 24 over the following roads:

Excursion tickets will be sold by the Penn. R. R. Co., on card orders over all its roads from Sept 14 to 21, good to return until Sept. 24, inclusive.

The Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets on card orders for the same dates via Lewisburg.

The Lehigh Valley R. R will sell excursion tickets on card orders by way of Lewisburg.

The Central R. R. of N. J. will sell excursion tickets on card orders via Lewisburg.

The Penn's R. R. Co. will sell tickets to the public without card orders at one fare for the round trip, from Sept, 15 to 21, good to return on 22nd, over the Penn'a R. R. from Lancaster and Harrisburg to Johnstown and intermediate points; over the Tyrone & Clearfield, Bald Eagle Valley, Snow Shoe, Northern Central, and P. & E. from York and Harrisburg to Renova and all intermediate points, including Shamokin and Hazleton, and over the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad.

The Central R. R. Co. of Penna. will sell to Bellefonte and return Sept. 15 to 21, good to return any day of the week of Encampment.

The Bellefonte Central R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Bellefonte and return on same dates.

Apply to the chairman, L. Rhone, Centre Hall, for card orders, stating over which road you wish to come.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 Buggy Wheels with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $65 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue. I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Centre Reporter one year for one dollar.

G. W. Ocker expects a car load of yellow corn inside of eight days.

Wanted at this office.—A boy to learn the printing business. Must be bright and active.

FOR SALE.—A new tent, size 12x22, at one-half the original price. Just the thing for the picnic.—W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall.

John McClenahan offers for sale a new home-made wheelbarrow, price, $4. Also, a light hand wagon with 20 and 30 inch wheels; good as new, price $6 00. sep13-2t

BROOD MARE AND COLT FOR SALE.—A fine black Percheron brood mare, weight 1400 lbs., with three months old colt at her side, is offered for sale by E. M. HUYETT, Centre Hall, Pa.

For sale—Ladies' high-grade Orient bicycle; good as new; been used one year only; price $15.00. Apply to Miss Van Pelt, Centre Hall, Pa.

One more Berkshire sow, and litter of six pigs for sale; bred to registered stock for five generations. Inquire at this office.

Guyer Hats are here.

No Name Hats are here.

Snellenburg's Clothing is here.

Widow Jones Clothing is here.

Mrs. Jane Hopkins Clothing is here.

Howell, Stein & Co.'s and Louis Auerbach's Neckwear is here.

In fact, most of our Fall and Winter Stock is open for inspection and Sale at the new prices.

Montgomery & Co.,

Progressive Clothiers, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Just Received

A fine line of Men's Suspenders we will sell at 30 cents a pair.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A fine line of Men's Heavy Shoes at a very low price.

Summer Shirts.

A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

Kreamer & Son.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

In short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

Butterfly syrup, Blue Bell cheese, some chipped beef, Sunlight soap, Goldenrod flour, No-tax potted ham. Our specialties: Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Watermelons, Sweet potatoes, and fine Groceries.

Something to talk about.

Sealing strings, per doz	$ 02
Oil per gallon	10
Root Beer Extract	10
Gun Powder, per lb	25
Drop Shot, per lb	08
Golden Rod Flour	1 00
Banner Lye	10
"Butter Fly" syrup, very fine, qt	10
American Washing Machine	3 50
Rolled Oats, 2 packs	05
Men's Working Shoes	1 00
Women's Working Shoes	1 00
Good Umbrella	50
Ginger Snaps, per lb	06
Double Bitted Ax	75
Pole ax	50
10 Pieces Good Laundry Soap	25
Galv. bucket	20

Our big sellers:

During Grange picnic we will occupy the Wolf & Crawford stand, with full line.

The store at the station will be open during picnic week.

THE STAR.

Spring Mills, Pa.
August 27, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

Marlow Heel,
Jennings Toe—
Laced or Buttoned
Boxed Calf,
Norway Calf,
Russians Calf.

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the Fall Trade.

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

C. A. KRAPE.

Job work of every description can be done at this office. Prices are very reasonable.